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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### THIS IS THE PLACE.

That Pederal Prison Is to Be Built Right Here in Atlanta.

MESSES, SMITH AND OLNEY TO DECIDE Of Course the Secretary of the Interior Is All Right.

MR. OLNEY IS BEING INFLUENCED

This Week Will Wind Up the Debate on Tariff Bill in the House-Bena-tors Will Discuss Hawaii.

Washington, January 28 .- (Special.)-It is quite certain that the federal prison which is to go south will be located in Atlanta. Secretary Hoke Smith and Attorney General Olney compose the board provided for in the act to locate the two prisons-one north and the other south. Of course Mr. Smith is for Atlanta. He believes it the best location and must vote for it. Senators Colquitt and Gordon and Colonel Liv-ingston have urged upon Mr. Olney the advantages of Atlanta. On the other hand, the Tennessee people want it in Nashville. Louisville wants it and then Augusta and Dalton are each clamoring for it. But Atlanta certainly has one out of two votes and if Secretary Smith will stand fast. Atlanta will get it sure. Of course the prison will be a big thing for any city. While in the act providing for it no appropriation is made, it will require the expenditure of one or two million dollars for each prison. and that amount expended in any city is a big thing.

Perhaps an appropriation will be made in the sundry civil bill soon to be drafted for the construction of these prisons at once. With the new southern prison and the establishment of the military department of the south in Atlanta this year there should be prosperous times among the builders and laborers.

General Gordon delivered his lecture on "The Last Days of the Confederacy" here last evening to perhaps the largest audience that has ever assembled in Washington to hear a lecturer. He was enthusiastically applauded at the close of almost every sentence. The receipts at the box office were over \$1,000.

Mrs. Hoke Smith gives a luncheon to Mrs. Cleveland on Tuesday... The Week in the House

The debate during the coming week will relate entirely to the internal revenue bill, which the democratic caucus deided to place upon the tariff bill as a rider. Tomorrow and Tuesday will be devoted general debate, and Wednesday to debate under the five minute rule, when the internal revenue features will

be open to amendments. Of course, the principal opposition will be directed against the income tax, which is being bitterly opposed by the eastern democrats. The republicans, however, will not vote with the mocratic opponents of the income tax, but will either refrain from voting or else, if necessary, to make a quorum, vote for It in order to incorporate it in the bill. An attempt to defeat it will, therefore, be hopeless. When the bill is reported to the house on Thursday, three hours will be allowed for closing the debate, one and a half hours

Mr. Reed will close for the republicans democrats. The indications are that when the bill is placed upon its final passage that it will have a fair margin to carry it.

During the past week the movement recommit the bill looked formidable, as at least fifty democrats, counting the anti-income tax advocates, including all those dissatisfied with any portion of the measure, were counted upon to take this indirect method of compelling changes in their interest. With the republican support this plan might have succeeded, but on yesterday some of the republican leaders talked the situation over and came to the conclusion that it would not be politic to join a faction in the democratic ranks in order to give the bill a back-set, which might not result in its ultimate defeat. They have informally decided, therefore, either to refrain from voting or else to vote against the motion to recommit, but they will vote with the opposition against the passage of the bill, or for a motion to strike out the enacting clause, which motion will place the opponents of the bill fairly and squarely on record against the entire measure. This decision, if it is adhered to, in the opinion of the democratic leaders, removes all doubt as to the final passage of the bill, as they believe that not more than thirty democrats at the outside will carry their opposition to the extent of voting direct against the bill.

Cannot Recommit the Tariff Bill. If the republicans should poll their whole strength, 124, this would only raise the vote against the bill to 154, as with the income tax included, it is believed that the bill will mand the entire populist vote of nine. The full vote for the bill, therefore, could be 200, a majority of 46. It is fair to assume that the absences will be drawn proportion-ately from each side, so that from present indications the democratic leaders claim a majority for the bill of from thirty upwards. If by any change of programme, the republicans should decide to vote in favor of the motion to recommit, the additional strength gained from the democratic side-about twenty-might seriously endanger, if not defeat the measure. But this is not now

After the tariff is disposed of on Thursday special order will be brought in for the consideration of the Hawaiian matter Friday or Saturday. The McCreary rest will form the basis of the debate, and while some very lively and picturesque speeches will probably be made, it is expected that ft will be passed practically by a strict par-

In the Senate. The present indications are that the federal elections bill and that the Hawaian questions, will, in a large measure, divide the attention of the senate this week.

If the tariff bill should pass the house,

If the tariff bill should pass the house, according to the programme on Thursday, and be sent into the senate, nothing would be done with it more than to refer it to the finance committee, where it will rest for at least a few weeks; so that there is little or no prospect of this subject interfering in any way for the present, with the consideration of the bills and resolutions already on the calendar.

There are four amendments and substitutes proposed, one each by Senators Manderson, Delph, Stewart and Gallinger, and one substitute that was offered by Senator Vest. The amendments of the first three senators are much in the same line and recognize the present government of Hawaii, without committing tiff senate to any proposition against annexation, even for expedience's sike.

Senator Dolph's amendment looks to the recall of Minister Wills, and Senator Vest's substitute declares unqualifiedly against annexation.

In the case the judiciary committee makes its report upon the Peckham nomination, there is likely to be considerable time devoted to executive business, and there may be in any event over their nominations.

The democratic members of the ways and means committee held a brief session this afternoon to formulate a plan of procedure with the general debate on the internal revenue bill, which begins tomerrow.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, will have charge of the floor and will open the debate tomorrow.

INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Railroads of the United States as Reported by the Commission.

Washington, January 28.—A preliminary report of the incomes and expenditures of railroads in the United States for the year ending June 30, 183, has just been published by the interstate commerce commission. It is put, out in advance of the regular statistical raport of the commission to receive tistical report of the co the demand of the public for early informa-tion in regard to the operations of rail-roads and in view of the present condition of the railroad industry in the country, the figures it contains are exceedingly interest-

The report includes the returns from 479 The report includes the returns from 473 operating companies, whose reports were received on or before February 1, 1893, and covers the operations of 145,893,68 miles of line, or 87 per cent of the total operated mileage in the United States for that

The gross earnings were \$1,085,585,281, of which \$322,805,538 were from passenger service, \$789,249,365 from freight service and \$25,690,378 were other earnings from operation, covering receipts from telegraph, use of cars, switching charges, rents, etc. The operating expenses were \$755,427,532, or 67.74 per cent of the gross earnings, leaving net earnings of \$350,257,749, which is about 3.50 per cent on the capitalization of

he foads reporting.

Reduced to a fille basis, the gross earnings were \$7,443 per mile of line, operating excerses were \$5,042 and not earnings \$3,401.

A comparison of these items with the complete returns for the previous year shows an increase in gross earnings of \$290. shows an increase in gross earnings of \$230 per mile of line and in operating expenses of \$233, resulting in a decrease in net earn-

ings of \$3 per mile.

It is probable that these averages may be slightly decreased when the full returns for 1893 are included since a large proportion of the roads, whose reports were not filed before this tabulation was closed, as the smaller and less important lines.

The number of passengers carried one mile were 12,805,973,314, being 87,928 per mile of line. The number of tons carried one mile were 84,997,043,817, or 582,692 per mile of line. The increase in density of traffic does not differ in any marked degree from that of previous years, which shows that there is a constant, and, to a certain extent, a uniform extension of business from year to year.

A new feature in this report is the c

pliation of comparative date for the same roads for the years 1892 and 1893, covering the items of net earnings and dividends. This shows an increase over 1892 in th net earnings of these roads of \$9,774,557 and an increase in dividends of \$1,963,713. The amount carried to surplus account after the reduction of all fixed charges and dividends was \$16,048,405. These figures do not justify the assertion that twelve months erding June 20, 1893, brought disaster to railroads and the conclusion therefore that must obtain up to that date the railroads had not begun to feel to any great extent the effect of the commercial and industrial depression, which in the latter part of the year 1893 resulted in placing many foads and other properties in the hands of re-

Besides a brief dire discussion of the facts showing the earnings, except passenger and ton mileage, for each of the individual above referred to, the report contains a table roads covered by the report.

### UNCLE SAM'S STRONG BOX. A Committee Report Upon the Condi-

tion of the Treasury Vaults. Washington, January 28.—Acting under nuthority of congress granted in 1870, the secretary of the treasury appointed a commission, consisting of Messrs. Robert H. Thurston, Theodore N. Ely and F. A. Pratt, scientific and mechanical experts, to report on the best htmeods of safe and vault construction with a view to renewing or improving the vault facilities of the United proving the vault facilities of the United States treasury. The report of the committee has been printed and it is a valuable contribution on the subject, as the committee does not confine its views to the condition of the safes and vaults of the government, but goes into the subject in great detail, showing how safes and vaults are mantifactured and also how burglars proceed in opening tiem.

They made many experiments on safes with burglars' appliances, and in only one

in opening them.

They made many experiments on safes with burglars' appliances, and in only one instance failed in effecting an opening sufficient to permit the robbery of the safe of its contents.

The commission first examined the safe and vaults of the treasury department at Washington and of the subtreasury at New York, and afterwards made an inspection of the vaults and safes of the great banking and safe deposit companies of New York and elsewhere. They found the funds of these institutions much better protected than are those of the treasury dpartment, so far as mechanical appliances are control of the commission recommends vaults instead of safes.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

### FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Dendlock Still on with Little Prospect of an Election Soon. Jackson, Miss., January 28.-A great deal of quiet work has been done by the friends of the various candidates for United States senator today. They all express great de-

light with the outlook. Both McLaurin and Taylor's friends claim their certain election early in the balloting. Ex-Governor Lowry's friends feel sangui that he still has a fine chance and assert that he has gained considerable strength today, while the friends of Judge Campbell see nothing in the situation discouraging to their candidate and think he stands a good

their candidate and think he stands a good chance of securing the prize.

From what a disinterested observer can see in the situation, there is nothing in it to predict the early breaking of the deadlock. The legislative term expires by limitation on February 2d, and as there is a good deal of business undisposed of, it will have to be extended.

Gold, Silver and Lend in One Hill.
Cincinnati, January 28.—Gold, silver and
lead have been discovered in Spruce hill,
near Borneville, Ross county, by C. W.
Stretcher, of Xenla, who became wealthy
by similar discoveries in California, forty
years ago. Springfield capitalists are assoclated with him. They have been prospecting
over six months, and will begin dinging in
two weeks. W. F. Mitchell and Miss Sallie
Mitchell own the hill in which they have
found the valuable metals.

Mr. Carlisle Says a Wrong Impression Has Gone Abroad.

HIS AUTHORITY TO ISSUE IS CLEAR But There Is a Question About the Use of the Proceeds.

THE TREASURER OVER IN NEW YORK

He Strtes That What He May Do with the Proceeds of the Sale Does Not Effect the Validity of the Bonds.

New York, January 28.-John G. Carlisle secretary of the treasury, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel in this city. He made public tonight the following statement:

"It has been erroneously published in ne newspapers that the committee of the judiciary of the house of representatives denying the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue and sell bonds as proposed in his recent circular and these publications have evidently made an unfavorable impression upon the minds of some who contemplated making bids for these se-

"The only resolution in relation to this subject that has been before the committee

is as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that the secretary of the treasury has no authority under existing laws to issue and sell bonds of the United States, except such as is conferred upon him by the act approved January 14, 1875, entitled "An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," and that the money derived from the sale of bonds issued under that act cannot be lawfully applied to any purpose, except those specified therein." is as follows: fied therein.

"It will be seen that these resolutions ned that the authority to issue bonds was conferred upon the secretary of the treasury by the act of January 14, 1875, and that such authority still exists, but it asserts that the proceeds of the bonds cannot be lawfully used except for the purpose of redemption of treasury notes.

"The official stenographic reports of the proceedings in the committee, when the secretary of the treasury appeared before t last Thursday, show that his authority to issue bonds was not questioned by any members, the only question being whether he could use the proceeds for any other purpose than the redemption of United States notes. Mr. Balley, the author of the resolution, distinctly admitted the ex-

istence of the authority.

'Addressing the secretary Mr. Balley said: 'The resolution does not impeace your right to issue bonds; it expressly recognizes it, but questions the right to apply the proceeds to any purpose except those

"The judiciary committee of the house examined and reported upon this same question during the fifty-second congress and it then conceded that the authority existed under the act of 1875. The question as to the authority of the secretary of the treasury to use the money in any particular manner, or for any particular purpose, is wholly distinct from the question as to his authority to issue and sell the bonds. No matter what he may do with the money, the validity of the bonds will not be affected and there is, therefore, no reason why any one should hesitate to invest in these securities on the ground that the proceeds might be possibly used for other than redeniption purposes."

Mr. Carlisle would say nothing further on the subject. He stated that his only ourpose in issuing this statement was to rectify the errors of recently published reports regarding the issuance of bonds. Mr. Carlisle will leave this city this evening.

THOSE BONDS OF MR. CARLISLE'S.

Only Three Days Left in Which to File

Bids for Them.

Washinton, January 28.—But three more days remain in which bidders may make proposals to take the 5 per cent bonds to be issued by Secretary Carlisle bearing date of

the 1st of February.
Offers to take the bonds have been coming Offers to take the bonds have been coming in every day since the circular on the subject was issued and have been properly tabulated in the division of loans and currency, where they will be kept until they are opened in the presence of eight persons designated by the secretary to perform that duty.

Official detailed information of the conditions of offers and the amount proposed

tions of offers and the amount proposed to be subscribed for have been withheld from the public, but if the offers that were reported to have been made during the first few days after the circular was issued have kept up in proportion, all of the issue of \$50,000,000 will be easily floated. Little, it any, delay in the delivery of the bonds any, delay in the delivery of the bonds is expected after the offers have been formal-ly acted upon by the secretary, as the bureau of engraving and printing have been at work on the bonds since it was deterned to issue them.

Must Sell in the Market.

Must Sell in the Market.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 28.—(Special.)
The Chattanooga market house has taken a
new lease on life and will be reopened tomorrow after a thorough overhauling. Hereafter it will be conducted under the protection of the new city ordinance which prohibits farmers and trucksters from peddling
their products on the streets. The immediate
result of this change is seen in the great
demand for stalls.

HEALY CAUSED THE DEADLOCK.

London, January 28.—Joseph Chamberlain denies any knowledge of the alleged union-ist scheme for home rule, published in The Speaker, a well-known Gladstonian weekly pawspaper. to America for Aid.

newspaper.

John Redmond, the Parnellite feader, said that he would not be surprised if such a scheme was under way. Balfour's recent utterances, he said, were significant, as an indication that the opposition condemned Gladstone's bill, rather than home rule gen-

Gladstone's bill, rather than home rule generally.

Mr. Redmond then proceed to comment strongly upon Edmund Blake's appeals to America for aid to the starving victims of eviction. Mr. Redmond said that these appeals were open to criticism, when Mr. Blake's party could, if it were harmonious, get £30,600 out of the Paris funds, without any legal obstacle being offered.

The Parmellites, he added, did not insist that prior claims should be settled before the release of the funds. Timothy Healy and his followers, Mr. Healy claiming that he had made no pledges to the evicted tenning, that they had not co-operated in the

Mr. Redmond said that the Parnellites and the adherents of Mr. John Dillon were practically agreed as to the disposal of the funds, and that, unless the Healylies shortly came to a settlement, the public might expect some interesting revelations.

Nice, January 28.—The carnival was com-menced here today. The weather was brill-liant and the streets were thronged densely with animated spectators. The procession with its richly decorated cars started at

with its richly decorated cars started at 2 o'clock p. m.
Included in the display was one car to which was attached a navigable balloon. The maskers were unusually numerous. A second procession took place in the evening and the whole town was brilliantly illuminated.

CAMPRELL FOR PRESIDENT.

His Friends Claim He Will Have the Support of the Administration. Columbus, January 28.—Ex-Governor Campbell's friends have stated that he will be an active candidate for governor in '95 with a view of securing the presi-

dential nomination in 1896. It is claimed by thes friends that the machinery of the administration is behind the movement and the fact that Campbell dictated all of the federal appointments in Ohio is quoted in support of this claim.

A CEMETERY SOLD.

The Purchaser Will Continue the Business of Selling Lots.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 28.—(Special.) An odd deal in realty was recorded in chandery yesterday. The Pleasant Garden ceme-tery was knocked down at a public sale to J. Frank Grant, for \$1,000. Pleasant Garden J. Frank Grant, for \$1,000. Pleasant Garden is a pretty ten-acre property on the crest of historic old Mission ridge, and has long been used as a burying ground by the colored people. An incorporated company has controlled the cemetery and over 300 bodies are interred there. The purchaser will continue the traffic in grave lots, retaining its identity as a burial ground. The rental of grave space to the colored people nets good returns on the investment.

SHE WAS FROM LOUISVILLE.

The Yorng Woman Who Saw the Corbett Fight Was a Kentackian.
Louisville, Ky., January 28.—The identity of the mysterious woman, who witnessed the recent Corbett-Mitchell mill at Jacksonville, has been established. The woman was Norrine Willis, who belongs to the shady circles of this city. This Willis woman returned from Jacksonville yesterday, arriving here at noon.

The son of a wealthy banker of Montgomery, Ala., who took her to the fight, is well known in the social circles of the south and has many friends in this city. He is especially well known among Louisville sports as he has always shown a tendency in that direction. He is said to be a lavish spender of money. The Yorng Woman Who Saw the Cor-

ville sports as he has always shown a tendency in that direction. He is said to be a lavish spender of money.

One correspondent, speaking of the woman's presence at the fight, said:

"Three thousand five hundred men and one woman in male attire witnessed the mill. The female who saw the more than half naked puglilists battle to a finish looked decidedly out of place. She wore a boy's suit of black tweed, and her hair was tucked up ander a grey cap. Her disguise was ineffectual and her esteminate manners soon made her the target of all eyes. She was stared at like some curlosity in a museum, and to her credit be it said that a sense of shame finally overtook her, and at the end she looked to be worse injured than Mitchell was when he was carried to his corner, bruised and bleeding."

She was thought to be from Kansas City, although a Macon, Ga., paper claimed that she belonged there.

SLUSHER WANTS TO FIGHT. He Is After Big Game and Seems to

Have the Big Head. Louisville, Ky., January 23.—Charles Slusher, of this city, who recently defeated Vokes, is after bigger game. He had this

to say last night:

"I will fight anybody in the world at 130pounds, give or take three pounds. The
men who are backing me say they will
put up \$5,000 on me against anybody. I
want to hear from Jack McAuliffe, Austin
Gibbons, Andy Bowen and Billy Meyers,
Stanton Abbott especially. I think I
should just as well meet big game as little
ones. I am willing to fight before any
club that offers the largest purse."
Slusher seems very anxious to arrange

Slusher seems very anxious to arrange a fight and those men who backed him against Vokes in his late fight appear anx-ious to put their money up on him. His lous to put their money up on him. His formal challenge to all comers will probably

chicago, January 28.—George McKenzie a recent arrival from Australia, and Charles Wheeler, a colored man from Omaha, fought a rattling six-round battle late Saturday night in the celiar of a southside

McKenzle was declared the winner of one of the hottest and most evenly con-tested mills which has ever taken place in Chicago.
Cincinnati, O., January 23.—Peter Jackson, the famous colored pugilist, passed through Cincinnati today on his way west.
He left this city for Indianapolis shortly

The Welter Weight Championship. St. Louis, Mo., January 23.—The wrestling match here last night between Max Lutt-beg and Barney McFadden, for the welter beg and Barney McFadden, for the welter weight championship of the world, was awarded to McFadden by three judges. The match was for \$500 and the championship, strangle hold barred. McFadden claimed his strangle hold and the claim was allowed and the match decided on the foul. Luttheg, who was handicapped by a sore leg, claims he was only using the chin hold. At the decision of the judges, the respective contestants' friends got into a wrangle and trouble was narrowly averted.

Corbett Was There. New York, January 28.—James J. Corbett appeared at the benefit tendered tonight to Billy Madden, the old-time pugliist. He was enthusiastically received.

It was announced that Charley Mitchell would also appear, but the vanquished Briton failed to materialize.

They Want the Tax Incres Chicago, January 28.—Four churches of Englewood, a Chicago surburb, took up the question of increased tax on whisky and dopted memorials to congress, asking for \$1.50-tax per gallon on that liquur.

No Confirmation of the Report. Washington, January 28.—It was not possible tonight to obtain a confirmation or denial from either Secretary Gresham or Secretary Herbert of the report that two American vessels had been fired upon in Rio de Janeiro bay. Secretary Herbert said that he had no statement to give out on the subject and that if such an affair had taken place, Admiral Benham was competent to take care of it.

BATHED IN BLOOD.

nicided with His Wife and Baby Ly ing Beside Him.

Huntington, Pa., January 28.—While lying in his bed, with his young wife on one side of him and his ten mouths' old babe on the other, George L. McCrum, of this city, today pulled a revolver from under his pillow and fired a thirty-eight caliberball into his brain. His wife was in a faint and the babe was tathing its head in the blood from the wound when they were

Charleston Is Resting Over a Southing Yurnace of Pire.

### AN ERUPTION IS LIABLE ANYTIME

The Situation Appears on the Surface to Be More Quiet.

NO TELLING HOW LONG IT WILL LAST

Parade the Streets Hereafter in Pros-ecuting Their Search for Liquor.

Charleston, S. C., January 28.—(Special.)— The town is very quiet today waiting for the next move of Governor Tillman in the dispensary war. The Washington Light Infantry, the crack military com the city, slept on their arms last night, but much talk in militia circles about this company. It has taken a prominent part heretofore in the history of the state, having entertained the Old Guard, of New York, and having visited Bunker Hill on the occa sion of the centennial.

United States Judge C. H. Simonton, who governor Tillman denounces as a federal satrap, is an ex-commander of this corps, which is composed of the elite of the city. Governor Tillman's call on them to guard his dispensary constables is not relished by the members. The latest phase in the matter will probably lead to some queer developments. The constables are to be armed with improved rifles and will hereblind tigers under arms. Governor Tillman in pardoning Elliott, the constable who was sentenced for striking a woman, whose house he raided while drunk, said: "They (alluding to the people of Charleston) shall not put lying witnesses against a gentle-man whom I know personally to be a gentleman. I would take Elliott's testimony against that of any liquor dealer in Charleston or anywhere else. There are numbers of people in Charleston who would not perjure themselves, and such men shall

be put on the jury or I will remove every trial justice in Charleston. It should be mentioned that Elliott was not tried by a jury. His lawyer dispens with a jury and asked the justice to hear the case himself. Six witnesses testified that he struck the woman and their evidence was unimpeached. There was not much excitement in the streets today the city is leaning on a volcano, which is laible to burst forth at any moment. In liable to burst, it may be interesting to note that the blind tigers are still holding the fort and doing a thriving business at the

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

A Prisoner in the Columbus, O., Penitentiary Tries to Commit Suicide. Columbus, O., January 28.—There was a sensation in the big dining room at the Ohio penitentiary today, when convict Joha Conroy rose in the presence of the 1,990 prisoners seated at breakfast and announced his intention of taking his own life.

Conroy slashed the sides of his neck with the knife he had been eating with, and after he sat down the blood poured in a stream over his shoulder. Conroy was taken to the heavilal, where it was found taken to the hospital, where it was found the wound would not be fatal. The fellow has had a mania for killing himself in public. Once before he deliberately sawed a finger off in the prison shops in order that he might not be compelled to work. Con-roy is serving five years from Muskingum county for having hugglars, tools in his county for having burglars' tools in his possession.

A CHATTANOOGA MAN MURDERED.

Henry W. Carew Killed by Bandite While Prospecting.

San Antonio, Tex., January 28.—Frank
Howell, a ranchman, of Pecos county, arrived hera today and brings news of the
killing of a prominent young American,
named Henry W. Carew, by a band of Mextern outlaws supposed to be remnants of named Henry W. Carew, by a band of Mexican outlaws, supposed to be remnants of Santa Perez's so-called revolutionary forces.

Mr. Carew came to southwest Texas a few months ago from Chattanooga, Tenn., and was prospecting in Pecos county with a view of going into the sheep raising business there on an extensive scale. He left the ranch of Mr. Howell last Tuesday for a trip into Mexico. He was traveling alone and had hardly crossed the border when he was attacked and killed. His pockets were rifled of a considerable sum of money and his horse stolen. The body of the murdered man was not found until Friday. dered man was not found until Friday.

The trail of the bandits has been followed into the mountains below the Big bend of the Rio Grande river in Mexico.

THEIR LAST FAREWELL.

Stone's Wife and Family Visit the Prison and Bid Him Goodby. Jeffersonyille, Ind., January 28—Mrs. Stone, wife of the murderer of the Ratten family, numbering six persons, his children, Ezra and Harry, and his aged father visited the and Harry, and his aged father visited the Southern prison this aftermoon to bid Stone a last-farewel!. The meeting was an interesting one. Stone was touched to the quick and offered up a prayer to his Maker for his red-handed crime and slaughter. On taking her feave Stone's devoted wife cried mournfully. The children joined her and the father was finally constrained to

THEY GOT THE SILVER.

A Band of Brigands Rob a Mule Train
Loaded with the White Metal.
Durango, Mex., January 23.—The authorities here were notified today of a desperate murder and robbery, committed about eighty-five miles west of here, the perpetrators being a band of brigands led by the notorious outlaw, Francisco Reiseda.

A mule train, loaded with allver ore from the Banta Maria mines, was on its way to the reducing works, when the bandits made an attack upon the guards, killing the foreman, Jose Villareal, who attempted to offer resistance.

resistance.

The other guards fied, leaving the burros, with their precious cargoes, in possession of the bandits, who drove the animals to their rendezvous in the mountains. A force of troops will be sent in pursuit of the

Killed at a Wedding Reception.
Cleveland, O., January 23.—At a wedding reception at the residence of Henry Mayer, 94 Astor avenue, last night, Annia Cowen was accidentally shot by Louisa Mayer, who was playing with a small rife. The bullet lodged in Miss Cowen's brain and she will die.

offic railroad and had been devoting his at-tention to dissolute women and neglecting his family.

DYNAMITE FOR DINNER.

A Jealous Husband Serves a Dish of Bombs to His Wife's Friends.

St. Petersburg, January 23.—A shocking tragedy of a most remarkable character is reported from Vilna. Ivan Klakwitz, a custom officer of highly respectable connection, became convinced that his wife was in league with a neighbor to aid the latter in a law suit which was pending against him. There was apparently no justification for the charge. The law suit was tried in the local courts last week and Klakwitz lost the case. He addressed the judge in an excited manner, and, after neight a rambling statement implicating his wife in an intrigue against him, he left the courtroom.

his wife in an intrigue against him, he left the courtroom.

Later in the day, however, he professed regret to his wife for his baseless insinuations and hasty temper and asked his neighbor and his wife to dine with him en familie. Thinking it better that a reconciliation should take place the neighbor accepted and a social evening was arranged for. At dinner there were present Klakwitz, his wife, his two daughters, aged nineteen and seventeen years respectively, a young son, aged eleven; his wife's mother and his peighbor and his wife. The dinner passed off very pleasantly until the third passed off very pleasantly until the third course, when Klakwitz rose, and, ordering some more champagne to be opened, salo some more champagne to be opened, said that he wished all present to drink a loast to a specal dish he had prepared as a surprise for this agreeable occasion. He then left the room, and within two minutes returned, bearing in his arms a large dish, returned, bearing in his arms a large dish, covered with a dinner cover, and placing it quickly on the table, he lifted his glass on high and shouted: "To our next meeting." He had scarcely spoken these words when a dynamite bomb, which had been hidden under the cover, exploded and instantly killed every one in the room, with the exception of the servant girl and the youngest daughter—the latter living, however, only long enough to tell exactly what had happened. The servant died within two happened. The servant died within two

The unfortunate people who were the victims of this insane frolic were simply blown to pieces and the walls of the room in which they were sitting were partly blown out. The explosion was heard for

GAGGED AND MURDERED.

Prominent Citizen of Pittsburg Robbed and Killed.

Pittsburg, Kas., January 28 .- One of the Pittsburg, Kas., January 28.—One of the most horrible murders ever committed in this part of Kansas was discovered this morning, when the body of William A. Chapman, one of the prominent citizens of the city, was found dead in his storeroom with his throat cut and his body fearfully cut and slashed and covered with coagulated blood.

Mr. Chapman was the proprietor of a grocery and was also transurer of the

ed blood.

Mr. Chapman was the proprietor of a grocery and was also treasurer of the A. U. O. W., of Pittsburg. His residence adjoined his store. For some time past he had been sleeping in his store, on account of the many burglaries committed here. This morning about 7 o'clock Mrs. Chapman went to the store to call her husband and no response being made, she aroused a couple of neighbors, who forced the door open, when a horrible sight awaited them. On the floor, behind a counter, in a targe pool of blood, lay the lifeless body of Mr. Chapman, with his throat cut, his hands tied behind him, a gag in his mouth, his body hacked to pieces with a knife and a wound on the eye, apparently ande with a club.

Robbery is believed to have prompted the deed. The citizens are much wrought up over the horrible affair and bloodhounds have been sent for. If the murderer caught they will receive summary

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS LOST, The Fire Started in a Stable and

Bath, Me., January 28.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city occurred in the Sagadahoc house stables. A large part of the business portion of the city was gutted, about twenty buildings being destroyed. The fire spread so rapidly that the department was wholly unable to cope with it. Calls for assistance were sent to Portland and Lewiston, and which brought steamers and hand engines. The water pipes were frozen or broken, and it was some time before effective work could be done.

was some time before effective work could be done.

The fire communicated to the hotel from the stable, and the house, which is the leading hostelry of the city, was vuickly gutted. The adjoining buildings were soon in flames and before the fire could be controlled, half a million dollars' worth of preperty was destroyed.

trolled, half a million follars' worth of preperty was destroyed.

The following were burned out, and are the heaviest losers: Sågadahoc house, Lincoln National bank, A. Hallett & Co., druggists; J. O. Shaw, bookseller and stationer; J. A. Douglass, clothing: Marine, National bank, D. T. Perry & Sons, dry, goods, also their crockery store; A. M. Frank, cigar dealer; W. R. Stearns, bookbinder; J. A. Gilmore, confectioner; Central house; W. S. Shorrey, bookbinder; W. A. Jacks, barber; W. J. Parks & Co., cigar manufacturer; Twenty-five cent institution; C. H. Norton, cigar dealer; W. G. Webber, driggist.

Several society halls, insurance and lawyer and doctors' offices and dwelling housewere also destroyed, while The Times Printing Company and a number of stores were damaged by water.

Ont Mills Burned.

Cleveland, O., January 28.—The Homer oat, mills, at Akron, owned by the American cereal mills, burned this evening. The mills had not been in operation for some time, but there was much valuable machinery mithem. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 on buildings and machinery, \$15,000 on stock on hand and \$10,000 on boxes. Total, 100,000. The insurance is \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Ont Mills Burned.

No Change in Child's Condition.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 28.—There has been no marked change in the condition of George W. Childs up tomidnight. He has had periods of unconsciousness during the day, but as these have occurred for several days past, they are not necessarily regarded as symptoms of the approaching end. That his recovery is almost hopeless is generally conceded, but his physicians do not betray any indications that they have given up all hope. Toward night Mr. Childs was resting quietly and during the evening there was no apparent change.

At midnight his physicians issued the following builetin: There has been no change in Mr. Childs's condition."

Dr. Leidy, who will remain at the bedside during the night, said further that he did not expect any material change before norming. No Change in Child's Condition

Fahey died at the city hospital this moon. He was badly cut in the abd a week ago last night, but by who persistently refused to reveal. Severs tectives are at work on the case, but so far falled to discover his mur Pahey had probably the toughest reco

Belgrade, January 28.—A large meetin chiefly composed of workmen, was he here today. Resolutions of sympathy where radicals were adopted. Afterwards procession was formed, which murch through the principal streets, chart heartly for the king and the constitution of the procession was streets.

### TALMAGE'S PULPIT.

The Hely Spirit Offen Uses Insignificant Means.

ELOQUENT SERMONS DO NOT SAVE

But It Is the Utterance Which Comes from the Heart and Goes to the Heart Which Changes Lives.

Brooklyn, N. Y., January 28 .- (Special.)-The usual large audience assembled in the bernacle today and listened to a sermon of remarkable power and interest by Rev. Dr. Talmage, the subject being "Festivity." The text selected was Luke xiv, 17: "Come,

for all things are now ready."

It was one of the most exciting times in English history when Queen Elizabeth vis-tted Lerd Lelcester at Kenilworth castle. the were stopped, so that the hands might to that one moment as being the est significant of all. She was greeted to the gate with floating islands and torches, and the thunder of cannon and fireworks that set the night ablaze, and a great burst of music that lifted the whole scene into perfect enchantment. Then she was in-troduced in a dining hall, the luxuries of which astonished the world; four hundred tainment cost \$5,000 each day. Lord Leimade that great supper in Kenil-

Wolsey entertained the French cooks in all the land prepared for the banquet; purveyors went out and traveled all kingdom over to find spells for the ta-The time came. The guests were kept during the day hunting in the king's park, so that their appetites might be keen; and then, in the evening, to the sound of the trumpeters, they were introduced into a hall hung with silk and cloth of gold, and were tables a-glitter with imperial plate and laden with the rarest of meats, and a-blush with the costliest wines; and when the second course of the feast came it was found that the articles of food had been fashioned into the shape of men, birds and beasts, and groups dancing, and Jousting parties riding against each other with lances. Lords and princes, and embassadors, out of cups filled to the brim, drank the health, first of the king of England, and next of the king of France, Cardinal Wolsey prepared that great supper

tainment. My Lord, the King, is the ban queter. Angels are the cupbearers. All the redeemed are the guests. The halls of eter-nal love, frescoed with light and paved with joy, and curtained with unfading beauty, are the banqueting place. The harmonies of eternity are the music. The chalices of heaven are the plate, and I am them everywhere; and, oh, that for yourselves you might break the seal of the invitation and read the words written in red ink of blood by the tremulous hand of a dying Christ: "Come now, for all things

There have been grand entertainments where there was a taking off—the wine gave out, or the servants were rebellious, or the light failed; but I have gone all around this subject and looked at the redemption which Christ has provided and I come here to tell you it is complete, and I swing open the door of the feast, telling you that, "All things are now ready." In the first place, I have to announce that the Lord Jesus Christ himself is ready.

Cardinal Wolsey came into the feast after cardinal woisey came into the feast after the first course; he came in booted and apurred, and the guests arose and cheered him. But Christ comes in at the very be-ginning of the feast; aye, He has been wait-ing 1894 years for His guests. He has been standing on His mangled feet; He has had His sore hand on his punctured side, or He has been pressing His lacerated temples—waiting, waiting. It is wonderful that He has not been impatient and that He has not said. "Shut the door, and let the laggard stay out;" but He has been waiting No banqueter ever waited for his guests so patiently as Christ has waited for us. To prove how waling He is to receive us, I gather all the tears that rolled down His cheeks in sympathy for your sorrow; I sather all the drops of blood that channelled His brow, and His back, and His ands and feet, in trying to purchase redemption > I gather all the groans that He uttered in midnight chill and in mountain hunger, and in desert loneliness, and twist them into one cry-bitter, agonizing, overwhelming. I gather all the pains that shot from spear, and spike, and cross, jolting into one pang—remorseless, grinding, excructating. I take that one drop of sweat on His brow, and under the gospel glass that drop enlarges until I see in it lakes of porrow and an ocean of agony. That Beg standing before you now, emaclated nd gashed and gory, ccaxes for your ye with a pathos in which every word is heartbreak and every sentence a martyrdom. How can you think He trifles?

Ahasuerus prepared a feast for 180 days; but this feast is for all eternity. Lords and princes were invited to that; you and I and all our world are invited to this. Christ is ready. You know that the banqueters of olden time used to wrap themselves in bobes prepared for the occasion; so, Lord Jesus hath wrapped Himself in that is beautiful. See how fair He is! eye, His brow, His cheek, so radiant that stars have no gleam and the morning brilliancy compared with it. His face reflecting all the joys of the redeemed, His hand having the omnipotent surgery with which he opened blind eyes and straightened crooked limbs, and hoisted the pillars of eaven, and swung the twelve gates which are twelve pearls. There are not enough cups in heaven to dip up this ocean of beauty. There are not ladders enough to scale this height of love. There are not enough cymbals to clap or harps to thrum or trumpets to peal forth the praises of this One altogether fair. Oh, Thou flower of eternity, Thy breath is the perfume of heaven! Oh, blissful daybreak, let all peo-ple clap their hands in thy radiance! Cho-Come, men and saints and cherubim and seraphim and archangel—all heights, all depths, all immensities. Chorus! Roll Him through the heavens in a chariot of universal acclaim, over bridges of hosanby the great towers chiming with eternal jubilee. Chorus! "Unto Him who hath loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood, to Him be glory, world without

I have a word of five letters, but no sheet white enough on which ti write it, and no pen good enough with which to inscribe it. Give me the fairest leaf from the heavenly records—give me the pencil with which the angel records his victory-and then, with y hand strung to supernatural eestasy, and my pen dipped in the light of the morning, I will write it out in capitals of love:
"J-E-S-U-S." It is this One, infinitely fair,
to whom you are invited. Christ is waiting
for you; waiting as a banqueter waits for the delayed guest—the meats smoking, the beakers brimming, the minstrels with fingers on the stiff string, waiting for the clash of the hoofs at the gateway. Waiting for you, as a mother waits for her son who went off ten year's ago, dragging her bleeding heart along with him. Waiting! bleeding heart along with him. Waiting!
O! give me a comparison intense enough, hot enough, importunate enough to express my meaning—something high as heaven, and deep as hell, and long as eternity. Not hoping that you can help me with such a comparison, I will say: "He is waiting as only the all-sympathetic Christ can wait for the coming back of a lost soul."

"Bow the knee and kiss the Son, Come, and welcome, sinner, come."
Again the Holy Spirit is ready. Why is that so many sermons drop dead—that Christian songs do not get their wing under the poople—that so aften prayer goes no

people—that so aften prayer goes no

cause there is a link wanting—the work of the Holy Spirit Unless that spirit give grappling hooks to a sermon and lift the prayer and waft the song, everything is a dead failure. That spirit is willing to come at our call and lead you to eternal life; or ready to come with the same power with which he undorsed Saul on the Damaecus turnpike and broke down Lydia in her fine store, and lifted 3,000 from midnight into midnoon at the Pentecost. With that power the spirit of God now beats at the gate of your sout. Have you not noticed what homely and insignificant instrumentality the spirit of God employs for man's conversion? There was a man on a Hudson river boat to whom a tract was offered. With indignation he tore it up and threw it overboard. But one fragment lodged on his coatsleeve, and he saw in it the word "eterpity;" and he found no peace until he was prepared for that great future. Do you know what passage it was that caused Martin Luther to see the truth? "The just shall live by faith." Do you know there is one—just one—passage that brought Augustine from a life of dissipation? "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the fiesh to fulfill the lust, thereof." It was just one passage that converted Hedley Vicars. the great soldier, to Christ, to Christ, to Christ, to Christ, to Christ, to Christ, to Christ. It was just one passage that converted Hedley Vicars, the great soldier, to Christ: "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin." Do you know that the Holy Spirall sin. To you know that the holy spirit used one passage of scripture to save Jonathan Edwards? "Now, unto the King, eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, our Savior, be glory." One year ago on Thanksgiving day, I read for my text: "O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth forever." And there is a young man in the house to whose heart the Holy Spirit took that text for his eternal redemption. I might speak of my own case. I will tell you I was brought to the peace of the gospel through

Syro-Phoenician woman's cry to Christ:
"Even the dogs eat of the crumbs that fall from the master's table."

Do you know that the Holy Spirit almost always uses insignificant means? sermons never save anybody; metaphysica ermons never save anybody; philosophica sermons never save anybody. But the minister comes some Sabbath to his pulpit, worn out with engagement and the jangling of a frenzied door bell; he has only a text and two or three ideas, but he says: text and two or three ideas, but he says:
"O Lord, help me. Here are a good many
people I may never meet again. I have not
much to say. Speak thou through my poor
lips," and before the service is done there
are tearful eyes and a solemnity like the
judgment. The great French orator, when
the dead king lay before him, looked up
and cried: "God only is great;" and the
tripumph of his elequence has been told by and cried: "God only is great;" and the triumph of his eloquence has been told by the historians. But I have not heard that one soul was saved by the oratorical flourish. Worldly critics may think that the early preaching of Thomas Chalmers was a masterplece. But Thomas Chalmers says he never began to preach until he came out of the sick room, white and emaclated, and told men the simple story of Jesus. In the great day of eternity, it will be found that the most souls have been brought to Christ not by the Bossuets, and Masillons, and Bourdaloues, but by humble men who, in the strength of God, and believing in the eternal spirit, invited men to Jesus. There were wise salves—there were excellent outments, I suppose, in the time of Christ, for blind or inflamed eyes. But Jesus turned his back upon them, and put the tip of his finger to his tongue, and then, with the spittle that adhered to the finger, he anointed the eyes of the blind man, and daylight poured into his blinded soul. So it is now that the spirit of God takes that humble

prayer meeting talk, which seems to be the very saliva of Christian influence, and anoints the eyes of the blind, and pours the sunlight of pardon and peace upon the soul. Oh, my friend, I wish we could feel it more and more, that if any good is done it is by the power of God's omnipotent spirit. I do not know what hymn may bring you to Jesus. I do not know what words of the Scripture lesson I read may save your soul. Perhaps the spirit of God may hurl the very text into your heart: "Come, for all things are now ready.' Again, the church is ready. Oh, man, if Again, the church is ready. On, man, if I could take the curtain off these Christian hearts, I could show you a great many anxieties for your redemption. You think that old man is asleep, because his head is down and his eyes are shut. No, he is praying for your redemption, and hoping that the words enoken may strike your, heart. Do

words spoken may strike your heart. Do you know that the air is full of prayer? Do you know that the air is full of prayer: Do you know that prayer is going up from Fulton street prayer meeting, and going up every hour of the day for the redemption of the people? And if you should just start toward the door of the Christian church. how quickly it would fly open. Hundreds of people would say: "Give that man room at the sacrament. Bring the silver bowl for his baptism. Give him the right hand of Christian fellowship. Bring him into all Christian associations." Oh you wander Oh, you wander Christian associations. er on the cold mountains, come into the varm sheepfold. I let down the bars and bid you come in. With the shepherd's crook I point you the way. Hundreds of Christian hands becken you into the church of God. A great many people do not like the church, and say it is a great mass of hypocrites but it is a glorious church with all its im-perfections. Christ bought it, and hoisted the pillars, and swung its gates, and lifted its arches, and curtained it with upholstery crimson with crucifixion carnage. Come into

We are a garden walled around Chosen and made peculiar ground; A little spot enclosed by grace, Out of the world's wild widerness.

Again, the angels of God are ready. great many Christians think that the talk great many Christians think that the talk about angels is fanciful. You say it is a very good subject for theological students who have just begun to sermonize; but for older men it is improper. There is no more proof in that Bible that there is a God than that there are angels. Why, do not they swarm about Jaceb's ladder? Are we not told that they conducted Lazarus upward? That they stand before the throne, their faces covered up with their wing, while they cry: "Holy, holy is the Lord God Al-

Did not David see thousands and thou-

Did not David see thousands and thousands? Did not one angel slay 185,000 men in Sennacherib's army? And shall they not be the chief harvesters at the Judgment?

Come, those of you who are farthest away from God. Drunkard! Christ can put out the fire of thy thirst. He can break that shackle. He can restore thy blasted home. Go to Jesus. Libertine! Christ saw thee where thou wert last night! He knows of thy sin. Yet, if thou wilt bring thy polluted soul to Him this moment, He will throw over it the mantle of His pardon and love. Mercy for thee, O, thou chief of sinners. Harlot! thy feet foul with hell, and thy laughter the horror of the street—oh, Mary Magdalen—look to Jesus. Mercy for thee, poor lost walf of the street! Self-righteous man, thou must be born again, or thou canst not see the kingdom of God. Do you think that you can get into the feast with think that you can get into the feast with those rags? Why, the King's servant would tear them off and leave you naked at the gate. You must be born again. The day is far spent. The cliffs begin to slide their long shadows across the plain. Do you know the feast has already begun—the feast to which you were invited—and the King sits with his guests, and the servant stands with his hand on the door of the banqueting room, and he begins to swing it shut. It is halfway shut. It is three-fourths shut. It is only just ajar. Soon it will be shut.

"Come, for all things are now ready." Have I missed one man? Who has not felt himself called this hour? Then I call him now. This is the nour of thy redemption. think that you can get into the feast with

now. This is the nour of thy redemption. While God invites, how blest the day, How sweet the gospel's charming sou Come, sinner, haste, oh, haste away, While yet a pardoning God is found.

California's Midwinter Show. San Francisco, January 28.—The official figures for the midwinter fair show that ngures for the midwinter fair show that 72,-as people passed through the turnstiles on Saturday, the opening day. Of this number over 60,000 paid the regular admission file of 50 cents. So far there has been little or no agitation to close the fair on Sunday and today everything on the ground was wide open.

Prozen to Death.

Carthage, IH., January 28.—The body of Otto Bosting, of Evanston, was found near that pince today, he having been frozen to death in last weeks storm, while trying to walk from Keckuk to Evanston.

A Young Lady from Emanuel County Takes Her Life.

SHE DIED IN A DESERTED CHAPEL

On a Visit to an Aunt in Augusta-De-jected, but Silent as to the Cause of Her Trouble.

Augusta, Ga., January 28.-(Special.)-Miss Lizzie Turner, a beautiful young lady twen-ty-six years old, daughter of Mr. Ab Turner, well-to-do farmer of Emanuel county, near Durdenville, was found dead this morn ing in an old deserted chapel in a lonely, dreary spot, two miles from Augusta, over taking laudanum. She left no note telling murder, but it is believed she was disappointed in love. Miss Turner had been in Augusta two months visiting her aunt, Mrs.

The young lady left her aunt's house Saturday morning and Mrs. Laird was greatly distressed by her absence, and was greatly shocked when she heard the news. Mrs. Laird says she had noticed her niece looking very despondent and despairingly for the last two weeks and questioned her as to what troubled her. Miss Turner would not admit having any sorrow to worry her. No one saw the young lady cross the river, and the discovery this morn ing was accidental. Some boys went to the chapel to play and they were frightened at seeing a rigid corpse lying on a bench, and they sounded an alarm. Miss Turner expected to return home soon and on Friday she told one of her lady friends she would rather die than go. She took four ounces of laudanum and had been dead fully twelve hours before she was found. The coroner of Aiken county will hold an inquest in the morning and the body will be taken to

Durdenville for interment. Miss Turner was a pure, smart and indus trious young lady and her many friends here were horrified over her self-destruction Had she traveled the world over she could not have selected a more obscure place to have ended her life, and she must have gone there hoping not to be seen or ever found.

"WEBSTER-HEAD" TENS.

A Big Bet Paid in the Queer and Curiously Recovered.

A little party of belated sports, among the last to leave Jacksonville, passed through the city yesterday afternoon on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road. They were all Illinois men and one of them, Mr. George Reynolds, who has a big sporting establishment in Chicago, was the hero of quite a curious adventure which occurred during the trip. It is best told in his own words his own words. "On the morning of the fight," he said

on the morning of the ngnt," he said to a Constitution reporter he encountered at the depot, "I made a bet of \$400 even that Corbett would whip Mitchell inside of twelve rounds. The party who took me up was a man whom I had never seen before and whose name I have reasons for not carrier to tell just at the second of the se caring to tell just at present. He put up his money in new \$10 bills and the stakes were posted in a saloon at Jacksonville.
"I didn't go to get the money until the evening of the 25th, and I was told that the man who bet with me had taken the St. man who bet with me had taken the st. Johns river boat for Enterprise, Fla. The proprietors of the saloon gave me the roll of bills and I stuffed it in my bockef merely grancing at the bills to see that the entire amount was there. Next morning I decreased into Spaulding's deport to the seed t ly giancing at the bills to see that the en-tire amount was there. Next morning I dropped into Spaulding's depot to get some northern papers and gave one of the tens I had won in payment. The clerk tossed it back and informed me that it was coun-

terfelt. "I tell you that was a facer. I said nothing but rushed over to the St. James and took a look at the roll. By Jove! everyand took a look at the roll. By Jovel everyone of those forty tens was queer. They
were what are known as the "Webster
heads," and while fairly good, were easily
dêtected when one's attention was called
to them. Here is one now."

Mr. Rey nolds pulled out a crisp ten-dollar
bill with a vignette of Webster in the corner.

It was a good counterfeit attents the

It was a good counterfeit, although the engraving was a little off in places, and

the paper a trifle too thick.

"I was wild," continued Mr. Reynolds,
"looked everywhere for my man, but he had
disappeared and not a trace of him could
I find. Neither could I discover that he had
shoved any 'Webster heads' on anybody
else. Well, to make a long story short, I
concluded I was done, and last night got
on the train for home. I was strolling
through the Pullman car before it pulled
out and lo and behold, there sat my \$400
man with a handsome lady and two chilout and to and behold, there sat my \$400 man with a handsome lady and two children. He looked all kind of ways when I accosted him, and at my invitation we went into the smoking compartment. Our talk was short and sweet. He tried to tell talk was short and sweet. He tried to tell me at first that somebody must have shoved the stuff on him, but I wouldn't have it, and gave him his choice of making good or coming with me to police headquarters. He finally pulled out a big roll and skinned off four one-hundred-dollar notes. I told him I didn't care for any more Webster heads. He then left the train at once taking the lady and children with him. I kept the roll of counterfeits but have turned them over to the proper hands—all but this one which I kept as a reminder. The case one which I kept as a reminder. The case is now being looked into by the authorities.

CALL FOR REPUBLICANS.

They Are Invited to Hold a State Convention and Nominate a Ticket.

Secretary Ben Delemos, of the Alabama republican campaign committee, has issued a call for a meeting of his committee in this city on February 8th. The call indicates that there will be a republican ticket in the state elections in August. This is reported to be the desire of the friends of Reed and McKinley so that the organization may be field intact for the national contest. After glorying over the republican victories of November the call states that the republicans cannot now afford to take any middle ground, but must stand on the Minneapolfs platform and let the third party alone. The call states that the democratic party is divided and that republicans may hope for victory if united in Alabama may hope for victory if united in Alab at the coming elections in August, and cer-tainly will capture in November several congressional districts. This will weaken congressional districts. This will weaken the chances of Kolb, the candidate for governor of the present combined demo-cratic opposition.

Shot Himself Accidentally.

Shot Himself Accidentally.

Birmingham, Ala., January 28.—(Special.) A special from Abbeville, Ala., says: "J. H. Hart, a section foreman at Headland, on the Abbeville Southern railroad, received a wound from a shotgun yesterday which will probably prove fatal. He and his squad of hands were on a handcar and while they were going down a grade the car jumped the track. Mr. Hart had the gun it. his hand and in some way it went off, emptying its contents in his left arm and side. Those who saw him think that the injury will prove fatal."

THROUGH ALABAMA.

Evergreen, Ala., January 28.—An unknown young man, supposed to have been about sixteen years of age, was killed by a train at Mudge's mill above Gravella. He was so badly mutilated that his parents would not have known him.

Birmingham, Ala., January 28.—(Special.) News comes from New Decatur tonight that the whole of the United States Car Company's immense plant at that place will go into operation tomorrow. The gentleman who brings the news stated if only as a rumor, but everybody in north. Alabama would be delighted to know of its verification.

hands. Mr. D. R. Saunders, at present manager of the basket factory at Wyett City, Ala., has leased the Fort Payne plant from the owners for a period of two years and will work it for all it is worth. Mr. Saunders has made a success of the factory at Wyett City, and it is though that with so much better facilities he will be enabled to make considerably more.

Birmingham, Ala., January 28.—(Special.) A gentleman from Huntsville, Ala., states that a movement which has been on foot for some time is about to materialize in that Huntsville will be connected by telephone with Maysville, Gourley, Point Rock, New Hope, Manchester, Wyett City, Alr. bertsville and Warrenton. These are all adjacent and contributary towns and the telephone will prove not only a big convenience, but a prominent factor in increasing the Spring City's trade relations with her prosperous little neighbors.

A STRANGE STORY FROM HIM. Tax Collector Jones Reported to Have

Been Shot by a Peddler. Morganton, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—
Information reached here today of an unsuccessful plot to rob the treasury of
Union county, which is said to have ended
in a tragedy. The report is that on last
Thursday night a peddler stopped at the
home of William Jones, the tax collector
fer Union county. Jones had on hand quite
a sum of money, a part of the county taxes,
Jones lived on Cooper creek, a wild part
of the mountainous county. The peddler
was well known in the settlement.
That night Jones went out, saying he
had to see a neighbor. About half an hour
later there was a rap at the door. When it

had to see a neighbor. About half an nour later there was a rap at the door. When it was opened there stood on the outside a very ragged, dirty looking negro with a pistol in each hand. He demanded the peddler's cash and it was handed over. Then Mrs. Jones was ordered to bring out the tax money. She compiled promptly. The robber took the money and started off. Then the peddler drew a pistol and shot the robber in the back of the head, killing

Neighbors assembled and when they began to examine the dead man found that he was Jones, the tax collector.

The news was brought here by Manson Reynolds, who is just from Union county.

Mr. Reynolds says he got the story from reliable parties.

Mrs. Akridge Buried. Forsyth, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—The remains of Mrs. Stella Akeridge, the unfortunate woman who shot herself iff Macon day morning and interred in the Forsyth cemetery, Pastor T. M. Callaway, of the Baptist church, officiating. This was the home of Mrs. Akeridge when a little girl. The remains were accompanied by her brother, Mr. Raymond Sanford, of Herndon, and her aunt and nephew, Mrs. Mary Hope and Mr. Will Hope.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mr. Seth P. Hart, of Philadelphia, is at

Captain Edward S Gay has gone on a

important buisness trip to Dallas, Tex. Hon. A. J. Arnold, a member of the last house of representatives of Walton county, and leading lawyer of Monroe, is at the

Mr. J. R. Cooper, an energetic lawyer of Macon, is at the Kimball

Mr. Charley M. King, a leading lawyer

Mf. Ed Dorsey, a prominent business man of Athens, is at the Kimball.

Colonel Lee Jordan, one of the wealthiest citizens of Macon and the state, is at the Kimball.

citizens of Macon and the state, is at the Kimball.

Kimball House—J. J. Collier, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. E. M. Wright, Lynchburg, Va.; T. M. Moore, Philadelphia; E. U. Jickle, New York; A. L. Baggot, New York; C. B. Dixon, Thomasville, Ga.; W. H. Granbery, Memphis, Tenn.; H. Irby, Memphis, Tenn.; Rem Remson, Augusta, Ga.; W. E. Bimmuns, Lawrenceville, Ga.; G. C. Thompson, Culppeper, Va.; Mrs. J. L. Geiger, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss May Calloway, Nashville, Tenn.; M. King, Marion, O.; A. S. Reid, Eatonton, Ga.; W. R. McQuellon, Cincinnati, O.; T. J. Tannon, Cincinnati, O.; W. C. Morgan, Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Hollis, Louisville, Ky.; W. Thompson, Jr., Louisville, Ky.; O. W. Bradley, Chicago, Ill.; W. B. Davidson, Xenia, O.; N. Elwood, Hartford, Conn.; C. M. King, Georgia; S. M. Riggsbe, South Carolina, M. T. Hodge, Hawkinsville; S. E. Herby, New York; W. W. Zapp, New York; Edgar Hinton, Americus, Ga.; J. R. Williams, Georgia; J. B. Hudson, Georgia; Robert Hodges, Macon; L. A. Jordan, Macon; A. J. Arnold, Monroe.

The Railroad Y. M. C. A. song service at their rooms yesterday afternoon, and at the close of the exercises
a regular choir was organized under the
leadership of Mr. George Pearl. Commencing next Saturday night, the boys will give
a regular weekly concert to the railroad
men and their friends. The programme will
consist of solos and quartet and possibly
some readings and recitations.
The concerts will be free and all the railroad men and all their friends are cordially
invited.

A Protest Against Capital Punishment Belbourne, January 28.—Jones, the public executioner of Victoria, has committed suicide by cutting his throat, owing to his unwillingness to execute Mrs. Knorr, a baby farmer, who was recently convicted of the murder of a child at Brunswick, one of the Melbourne suburbs, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 15th instant.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY

A very pretty home wedding took place on last Thursday evening, January 25th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. E. Bowen, the contracting parties being Miss Ida Bowen and Mr. Waiter G. Coffin. Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, of the Central Presbyterian church, performed the cere-

Forsyth, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—A reception was given Friday evening by Mrs. Aif Bramblette at her lovely home on Railroad avenue. About fifty guests were ent and they enjoyed a most pleasant evening.

Arlington, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—Mr. H. M. Calhoun and Miss Mary Pratt were married this morning at 9:30 o'clock. The knot was tied at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. A. Costner. The ceremony was performed in an impressive manner by the Rev. J. G. Corley, pastor of the First Baptist church. The bride is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Captain James Pratt, of Abbeville, S. C., and the groom is a son of Mr. J. W. Calhoun, a wealthy and honored citizen of this town. The affair was known to but few outside the immediate families of the contracting parties. The young people are extremely popular here. extremely popular here.

THE FREUNDSCHAFTSBUND. - This THE FREUNDSCHAFTSBUND.—This German organization is the only one in Atlanta that makes its members speak the German language. At their election yesterday the following officers for the ensuing term, 1894, were enstalled: President, John Pappa; Vice president, Emil Muchiberg; secretary, Herman Ortwein; treasurer, John.—Hoffman; trustees, Casper Brenning, Dan Pappa, Philip Maler, Fred Christiansen and Gotsfield Sahli; musical director, Gerhard Osterloh.

### Women full of Pains



Aches and weaknesses, find in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER instant and grateful relief. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sclatic, tharp and nervous its, colds and chest pains. Odordsam, spide and pine, it is the trest, salest and best plaster.



HERE Is More Underwea In our stock than ought to be at this season of the year. We'll pay you well to carry it for us. For example: We'll sell \$1 a suit underwear for

We'll sell \$1.50 a suit underweat We'll sell \$2 a suit underwear for

We'll sell \$3 a suit underwear for

We'll sell \$4 a suit underwear for We'll sell \$4.50 a suit underwear for \$3.

When you remember that our underwear is always full up in value, it makes these prices doubly attractive. Our dissolution sale of suits and overcoats goes merrily on. We're catching lots of trade with \$9, \$10, \$11 suits and overcoats selling at \$7.50; \$12, \$13, \$14 suits and overcoats selling at \$9.50; \$15, \$16, \$17 suits and overcoats selling at \$11.50; \$18, \$19, \$20 suits and overcoats selling at \$13.50. We only ask that it be cash, though. Out of town orders promptly filled-C. O. D.

### A. ROSENFELD & SON. Corner Alabama. 24 Whitehall Street-

An Evil Trade.

Danger to the Public from Misleading Advertisements of Bogus Medical Practioners.

Physicians now estimate that more than one out of every ten persons in this country suffer from some form of private disease peculiar to the sex. What renders it the greatest evil of our country is its deceitfulness—the stealthy character of its first appearance. No very serious results attending its first stages, the sufferer is sometimes unconcious of having a disease at all until he has it in the rooted chronic form. Of course, the proper step for any one detecting symptoms of the malady is to go at once to some trustworthy physicician. Dr. Hathaway & C.. are probably the best—that is to say, their system of treatment as genuine specialists is the system that is attended with the greatest certainty of a genuine cure.

The trouble is that diseases peculiar to men and women are the most treacherous of all diseases. They will "prossum" a cure—that is, they will seem to be cured under almost any kind of treatment. There are drugs and mixtures that will temporarily relieve or hide the bad symptoms and make the sufferer think that he is entirely recovered. That makes him grateful and he gives his advertising doctors a statement telling the world of their skill. Presently he discovers his mistake. He finds that his horrible disease, instead of being remedied and ended, has only been lailed to sleep like a toothache under oplum. The disease has simply "possumed." And it is this deceitfulness of these diseases that offers such an opportunity for money-making to bogus "specialists." Any horse doctor—a physician without medical knowledge enough to treat a wart—can apply those wicked remedies and lull the sufferer into a belief that he has been miraculcusly healed. Then, with dupes enough, he can readily fill whole pages of newspapers with the statements of grateful "ured patients." Then, if the advertisement be sufficiently pretentious and misleading, supper will continue to enter the trap till the imposition is publicly exploded and the authorities take hold, as they have done in this and some of our neighboring citie

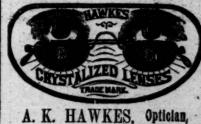
PRACTICING SPECIALIST.

To actually limit yourself to and keep your word, though you sometimes lose money by it, is just what is done by DR. HATHAWAY & CO.



Oall on or address Dat. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ S. Broad st., rooms 34 and 35. Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga., Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays,

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom books. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. Send 3-symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for men and women.



. 13 Whitehall Street Established Twenty-three Years.
Inventor and sole proprietor of all the Hawkes patents, gold, silver, steel, aluminum, nickel, shell frames, and lenses of every concevable kind ground to order. Every pair warranted.

CORDOVA

OPEN 'TILL MAY

One of the group of Spanish-Moresque palaces (Ponce de Leon, Alcazar, Cordova). American plan, Rate 3, 3.50, 14 per day. C. B. KNOTT, Manager. Hotel Ponce de Leon opens Jan. 10, 1894.

Notice to Architects!

board of trustees of the Georgia luasylum invite architects to submit
by April 26, 1894, for one large build-

RAILROAD SCHEDULES Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) From Washingt'n 7 30 am FTo Charleston.... 6 30 am From Athens....... 8 15 am FTo Athens.......... 4 15 pm From Charleston. 6 45 pm FTo Washington... 5 05 pm CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 6 40 am

From Hapeville 8 45 am To Hapeville 6 40 am

From Hapeville 8 15 am \$70 Savannah 7 30 am

From Hapeville 9 45 am To Hapeville 90 am

From Macon 11 20 am To Hapeville 90 am

From Hapeville 4 15 pm \$70 Macon 400 pm

From Hapeville 6 65 pm To Macon 400 pm

From Hapeville 7 20 pm To Hapeville 6 10 pm

From Hapeville 7 20 pm To Hapeville 6 10 pm

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WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILBOAD.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.) From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$TO Richmoad... 8 50 am From Cornelia... 8 15 am Fro Washington 2 30 m From Washington 35 pm To Cornelia... 4 00 pm From Richmoad. 9 15 pm From Cornelia. 9 15 pm From Cornelia. 9 15 pm Gornelia. 9 50 am day only 2 50 pm THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY From Greenville 6 20 am To Greenville..... 6 41
From Tallapoosa 8 55 am To Birmingham. 4 10
From Birmin'h'mli 40 am To Tallapoosa.... 5 06

GEORGIA RAILROAD. BAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

GBORGIA MIDLAND AND GULP. 

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULB IN EFFECT JAN. 14, 1894. 'The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled
Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

... 117 to am 6 00 pm Lv Pm'th (w) Ar 8 00 am 6 500 am Ar Wash'gton Lv 7 00 pm

Athens Acop

tor; Daily except Sauday.

tor; Daily except Sauday.
(b) Vis Bay Line. (n) Vis New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk H. R. (w) Vis Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 137 solid vestibuted trains with Pullman Saufet sleeping cars between Allants and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor carbetween Washington and New York; eleeping carlamiet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 33 and 41 run solid between Allants and Columbia, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tiotets union oepos or at company's lickes enice, No. Kimball House.

G. V. SMITH,

Traine Manager.

GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., General Manages,
GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., Eximball House.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agk, Atlants, Ga.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1892, of said county, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, of the first Tuesday in February, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, the following land belonging to the estate of Jesse W. Rankin, late of said county, deceased, to-wit:

A lot of land in northeast corner of lot 549 in 4th district and 3d section of Bartow county, Georgia, containing 10 acres, running 525 feet along east line of said lot to the corner of said 10 acres; thence west on line parallel with north line of said lot acres; thence north to north-line of said lot acres; thence north to north-line of said lot at a point 84 feet from northeast corner of said 40 acre lot of land; thence east to starting point; said 10 acres lying 525 feet on east line and 350 feet on north line of said lot 549.

Sold for the purposes of paying the debts of said estate. Terms cash.

Jasep W. RANKIN, JR.

RETAINS

Mrs. Coleman's Be mains in

MILITARY OFFICE

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The funeral set were held this o'clock from his street and were classes of citize cased respected musity. The sa conducted by Re body was end which was co offerings of lo Who

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Manager. House.

lerwear for

of the Exposition Company.

Mason, Ga., January 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. 5. T. Coleman will remain in possession of her valuable and handsome property on Bond's hill in this city. In the case of Cushman vs. Coleman, the supreme court of Georgia rendered its decision Saturday in favor of the defendant. A brief review of the case will be interesting. The suit involved the ownership of the elegant residence property occupied by the family of the high the ownership of the elegant residence property occupied by the family of the high the ownership of the elegant residence property occupied by the family of the high the court of the high the ownership of the elegant residence property is weather the state, and occupying a commanding eminence that overlooks the city. It is one of the handsomest residence sites in the state, and the property is worth from \$60,000 to \$70,000. It formerly belonged to the late Jerry Cowle, together with outher valuable real estate in Macon. In due time the property was sold. It was alleged that Mrs. Cowle only had a life interest, and after her death it was to revert to her children. The property was bought by the late Joseph Bond, and then by the Locketts; and finally by S. T. Coleman, who died, leaving it to his family. Mrs. Cushman, one of the Cowle heirs, brought suit to dispossess Mrs. Coleman. The desse was tried before Judge Gamble at Macon, and Mrs. Coleman won it. Plaintiff appealed to the supreme court, and on Saturday that tribunal affirmed the decision of the lower court, and Mrs. Coleman and family will remain in possession of their valuable property. Colonel Clifford Anderson was Mrs. Coleman's leading attorney. Mr. H. F. Strohecker represented the plaintiff.

A suit similar to the Coleman has been brought by the Cowle heirs for recovery of the residence preperty on College street, occupied by Captain R. E. Park and Mr. Ed J. Willingham. The Constitution's representative is unable to say at this writing whether these cases have ever been settled or compromised in any manner, or w underwear ugh. · Out

RETAINS HER HOME.

Ers. Coleman's Beautiful Residence Re-

mains in Her Possession.

MILITARY OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

Mr. Nussbaum's Funeral Largely Attend

of the Exposition Company.

Resignation of Officers.

First Lieutenant Charley Sims, of the Macon Hussars, has resigned. Second Lieutenant P. G. Bell will doubtless be promoted to the vacancy and Ben White will probably be elected second lieutenant. O. T. Kenan is the captain. An election has been ordered to fill the vacancles. The Macon Volunteers will also hold an election to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of First Lieutenant George Barker. Second Lieutenant Stevens will be promoted to the vacancy. Captain Mallory is still in command of the Macon Light Infantry, though he will probably retire when a suitable person is found for captain. Resignation of Officers.

Mr. Nussbaum's Funeral. The funeral services of Mr. M. Nussbaum were held this morning at haif-past 10 o'clock from his late residence on New street and were largely attended by all classes bi citizens, so highly was the deceased respected by the people of this community. The sarvices were impressively conducted by Rabbi Reich, of Atlanta. The bady was enclosed in a handsome casket conducted by Rabbi Reich, of Atlanta. The body was enclosed in a handsome casket which was covered with many beautiful offerings of love and friendship. The pall-bearers were: Mayor Henry Horne, Judge C. L. Bartlett, William Wolff, Morris Happ, Alexander Providit, A. Gibian, E. A. Waxelbaum, Sr., S. Siesel, Sol Waxelbaum, George B. Turpin, Samuel Altmayer and J. R. Fried.

Who Will Be Selected? Who Will Be Selected?

There is some curiosity to know who will te selected as the officers of the Macon Exposition Company. Among some of the names suggested for the different positions are: For president, Dan G. Hughos, Henry Horne E. D. Huguenin. For general manager, W. A. Huff. For treasurer, G. M. Davis. For secretary, J. R. Kennedy. Any and all of these gentlemen will make sblendid officials for the positions mamed. It is generally conceded that the most important office is that of general manager. On him rests in a large measure the success or failure of the undertaking. The general manager should possess activity, energy and powers of organizing. He should be willing to travel extensively and continually in the interest of the exposition. He should also have had experience in such matters and a general acquisimance with the peo-

also have had experience in such matters and a general acquaintance with the people. Many think that in these essentials Hon. W. A. Hun would fill the bill. Personal and Social,

Personal and Social,
Mrs. Manly B. Curry, will give an elegant reception next Saturday afternson at
Baconsfie'd, complimentary to Mrs. Minter
W. Wimberly and Mrs. Roff Sims,
Mr. and Mrs. George Turpin have returned from a bridal trip to the north and
Canada.
Mrs. Louis Stevens, of Atlanta, is visiting
relatives in Macon.
Miss Ida Mangham has returned from
Atlanta.
One of the most delightful affairs of Adanta.

One of the most delightful affairs of the past week was the progressive euchre party given by Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cox complimentary to Miss Mamie Hatcher, of Macon, and Miss Bessle Hatcher, of Columbia.

complimentary to Miss Mamie Harcher, of Macon, and Miss Bessie Hatcher, of Columbis.

The Log Cabin Club german on Friday night was greatly enjoyed.

Next Tuesday night the Hebrew Young Ladies Aid Society will give a brilliant charity ball at the armery of the Macon Yolunteers, A fine supper will be served.

The Euchre Club was royally entertained last Thursday night at the palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Jaques. All of the appointments of the affair were rich and brilliant. One of the handsomest ladies in attendance, as well as one of the mest elegantly attired, was Mrs. Edward Peters, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Ovid Sparks gave a charming euchre party last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. F. Hanson and her daughter, Mrs. Ress White, of Atlanta, will give a euchre party Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Shinsleur, a lovely whong lady of Missistiph, is visiting the no less beauthul belle of Georgia, Miss Emma Wise.

Ex-Minister and Mrs. James H. Blount have returned from a wish of several days to Jones county.

Tomorrow afternoon at 5 e'clock Mrs. Willis B. Sparks will give a fea complimentary to Miss McCulre, of Memblish Bessie Hatcher has returned to Commbine.

Dais.
Miss Bessie Hatcher has returned to Co-

Miss Bessie Hatcher has returned to Columbus.

Miss Dellie Rogers, who has been visiting
in Boeton, has returned to Macon. She attended the marriage of Miss Winch. Miss
Annie Bush, of Anniston, will visit Miss
Rogers this week.

Macon is anticipating with great pleasure
the kirmess to be given for the benefit of
the Macon Elks at the Academy of Music
on the evenings of February 5th and 6th
and matinee on the afternoon of the 6th.
The chaperones will be Messlams S. R.
Jacques, T. C. Burke, John T. Bolfaullet,
I. L. Harris, C. M. Wiley, George T. Harris,
Morrison Rogers, M. J. Hatcher, McEwen Johnston, D. G. Hughes, Asher
Ayers, William Boyce, James H. Bourft.
The danges of the different nations will be
a novel and attractive Teature.
Among the participants will be:
Swedes-Misses Eva Wrigley, Courtney
Chestney, Nettie Budd, Annie Lowry, Mrs.
Asher Ayers, Mrs. W. L. Boyce.

Messrs, Trohle Buttle, Howard White,
Travis Huff. Charles Caldwell, Frank
Hizlehurst, Cuy'er Findlay.
Greeks-Villette Moughon, Dalsy Thomas,
Ama May Mallery, Mayme Stephens, Julia
Sailors, Eva Ellis, Lula Ellis, Lula Jones,
Hattle Jarvis, Annie Bannon, Dalsy Hall,
Gertrude Shepard, Maud Edge, Mrs. Stratton.

French-Misses V. Hopson, Genia Hopson, Ilah Dunlap, Nettie Budd, Willie Tinsley, Mamie Hatcher, Charley Conner, Rebecca

Mesers, Marion Harris, Pringle WillingMesers, Marion Harris, Pringle Willingham, Roland Ellis, Stuart Jones, Howard 
Winte, Monroe Ogden, Richard Jordan, 
Indians—Jack Goodwyn, Powinattan: 
Charles Wilbourn, Henry Merkel, Ike Dunwoody, Ike Cabariss, James Herlot, Norman Jobson, W. A. Freeman, Frank 
Coates, Mack Corbett, C. R. Wright, G. 
Conner, Jr., Cliff Vigal, John Smith, Miss 
Dalsy Radger, Poechontas.

Tlowers—Doris Seifert, Annie McGuire, 
Josephine Jones, Apple Horne, Lizzie 
Herne, Nelhe Wood, Nellie Boynton, Stella 
McGec, Adole Daly, 
Gypales—Doris Seifert, Marie Bannon, 
Sila May Williams, Kate Williams, Eunice

Newsy Kotes.

Bishop C. K. Nelson, of the Episcopel discose of Georgia, preached this morning at Christ church and at St. Faul's toment. Beautiful praise service was held tonight at the First Baptist church.

Ordinary C. M. Wiley has received a few copies of the new Georgia laws passed by the legislature that adjourned last December.

ber.

It was expected that Judge Gober would preside this week over Bibb superior court, but he will be unable to be present on account of the filness of his sister. Judge Griggs who has been presiding here the past two weeks, returned to Dawson this morning.

Griggs who has been presiding here the past two weeks, returned to Dawson this morning.

Clata Morris will play "Refree de Moray," at the Academy of Music on Wednesday night and Richard Mansfield will present "A Parislan Romance" on Thursday night. The charter for the Macon Hospital Association having been granted, the charter members will meet on Thursday night of the residence of Captain R. E. Park to elect officers, etc.

Judge Emory Speer, United States Marshai Frank Leverett and others returned to Savannah this evening to attend the United States court, which ill continue in session this week.

The indications are that it will be almost March 1st ere Postmaster R. D. Locke will leave the Macon postoffice. His term expired January 20th, but his successor has not yet been appointed, and it will take thirty days for the nomination, confirmation and qualification of his successor.

The committees from the Hibernian and Emmet clubs have about completed their arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day in Macon. A very interesting and entertaining programme is being arranged. The celebration will be the most elaborate and attractive that has been observed in this city for years.

The funeral services of Mr. Hilliard Cherry will occur either tomorrow afternoon or Tureday maching, from the First street Methodist church. The deceased was one of Macon's eldebrat and most respected citizens.

CORDELE BOOMING.

New Factories and New Dwellings
Going Up on All Sides.

Cordele, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—The
town has taken on her spring attire and is
growing like a weed. You can see new
buildings rising up here and there like mushrooms. The Cordele Co-operage Company
is constructing a mammoth factory just
south of the Tide Water Oil Company factory. It will be completed in about four
weeks. Mr. Henry Elson, president of the
company, will have his office in the First
National bank building.

National bank building.

Real estate continues to be in demand. Real estate continues to be in demand. The live firm of Gutts & Co. has a scheme on foot that will help the town wonderfully. They want everybody who owns real estate for sale to farm, a stock company and advertise largely. The plan will prove to be a grand success if the property owners will only take hold and put their, shoulders to the wheel. It will help the town more than anything that was ever gotten up if they go into the pool and boom things. Their scheme is to put a man on the road and sell real estate all over the country. If this plan is carried out in full, the town will increase lib per cent in the next two years, and then the "Magic City of the Pines" wiff be in a "weaving way."

PROSPEROUS FARMERS. They Live in Butts County and They Live "at Home."

Jackson, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—One Uncle Jack Rich has been living in Butts county and on the same farm for more than a quarter of a century. He is liliterate and has but one rule on finance, which is "get in more than you pay out." He never makes more than three bales of cotton to the plow, and has doubled his real estate in the last

ten years. Rev. J. G. Kimball always makes corn and peas, and such forage as he needs at home and also cotton, and he, too, gets in more than he pays out. He has more than doubled his real estate within the past five years, and could buy one-fifth of his possessions every year if he was so inleined. Mr. H. G. Asberry, who is comparatively a young man, has more than doubled his real estate, besides putting several good houses on some of his farms, in the last eight years. He makes all his farm supplies at home, raises fine cattle and large hogs, making great heips of manure in his cow and horse lots, in addition to the commercial fertilizers he uses. He never makes over seven bales to the horse.

All of the above gentlemen live on adjoints.

ing lands in Butts county, and are well known in our county as public spirited cit-izens, who build up schoolhouses and never have any business in court except as ju-

- A MATRIMONIAL BOOM

The Ordinary of Lowndes County Does a Rushing Business.

Valdosta, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—When a fellow seats himself about Colonel Dave Smith's license book and begins to

When a reriow scatz himself about Colonel Dave Smith's license book and begins to count the stubs that tell of the marriages that have taken place in Lowndes county during the year, he will form the opinion that matrimony is a line of business that is not much affected by hard times or by complicated congressional or legislative proceedings.

There were issued during the year 185 marriage licenses, which shows that there has been one happy individual for every day in the year. During January of 1892 there were eighteen marriages in the county. During the same month of last year there were twenty-four, and up to date of this year there have been eighteen.

Last January was an unusually good matrimonial month, but this month promises to fall very little short of it. With the promising start that has been made, it is safe to say that Lowndes county will con-

safe to say that Lowndes county will con-tinue to rank among the first counties in the state in a matrimonial line. GUILTY OF MISDEMEANOR. The Jury in Palmour's Case Remained

Out All Night.

Out All Night.

Gainesville, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—
The argument in the Pamer murder frial was concluded yesterday and the case was given to the jury early in the afternoon. The jury remained out all night. At 3:20 o'clock this afternoon court was convened and the Tollowing verdict was read:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of involuntary manisaughter in the commission of an unlawful act without due caution and offcomespection."

This makes the erime a misdemeanor and the punishment comes under section 4310 of the code, which provides for a the not to exceed \$1.000, imprisonment not to exceed six months, to work in the chaingang on the nublic or such after works as the county authorities may employ the chaingang, not to exceed twelve menths, and any one or more of these punishments may be ordered in the direction of the judge.

Court will continue during a portion of next week and on Monnay quite likely Palmer will be sentenced.

From the North to the South Dr. Butt's

From the North to the South Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the preventive of colds. A REMARKABLE CASE.

The Wonderful Manner in Which a Lady Regained Her Speech.

Hartwell, Ga., January 28. (Special.)—A most remarkable case, and miraculous as well is reported by Mr. A. J. Vickery, who lives about three miles from town. Mrs. Antwitch, the wife of a German laborer living on Mr. Vickery's place, was stricken with a severe illness about twelve years ago, which totally deprived her of the power of speech, in which condition she remained until the night of the cyclone last summer, when the house in which they lived was blown down, some of the timber falling on her. She was then heard to niter some inaudible sound, and about the set of December last she suddenly and wholly regained her vocal powers, and can now talk as well as she ever did. Mrs. Antwitch is hetween fifty and sixty years of age. This might be an interesting case for the medical profession. Lady Regained Her Speech.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she ching to Castoria... When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### J. D. STEWART DEAD.

The ex-Judge and ex-Congressman Passes Away at Griffin.

HE HAD BEEN ILL FOR A LONG TIME.

A Native of Clayton County, Bern in 1833, Starting Life Under Humble Circum-stances, He Woh Honors and Riches

Griffin, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—Judge John D. Stewart died at his home here at 7:55 o'clock tonight after quite a long illness. He was in his sixty-first year. He was very near to death two months ago, and about the first of December there was little hope for him, but he rallied and survived lower than expected. The funeral will probe hope for him, but he railied and survived longer than expected. The funeral will probably take place tomorrow. Judge Stewart has for years been prominent in Georgia affairs. He was born in Clayton county, three miles south of Jonesboro, on Flint river, August 2, 1833. His father came to Georgia from Nort's Carolina. His early life was neventful. The circumstances of his family precluded many advantages. He worked on his father's farm and attended a country school a portion of each year until he was lly precluded many advantages. He worked on his father's farm and attended a country school a portion of each year until he was nineteen years old. He left the farm at that age and attended Marshall college at Griffin for one year. The next year he taught school and afterwards began reading law. At that early age he exhibited the strong purpose, indomitable energy and perseverance by which he lifted himself from obscurity to an honorable rank among men of ability and usefulness. Without funds to prosecute his studies in his chosen profession, he taught at night in order to support himself. Judge Stewart had always been a student and he possessed in an eminent degree the mental qualities necessary to appreciate the best authors. He devoted all his leisure time to reading, and accumulated a large library of useful books. From his admission to the bar, Judge Stewart went steadily on to honor and success. Animated by principle, honesty, integrity, and endowed with a high intellect and superior moral characteristics, his associates soon learned to look upon him as a leader among men. Honors and places of trust were soon bestowed upon him. He was twice mayor of Griffin, twice representative from Spalding county in the legislature and one session charman of the judi-

of trust were soon bestowed upon him. He was twice mayor of Griffin, twice representative from Spalding county in the legislature and one session charman of the judiciary committee. For eight years he was ordinary of Spalding county and was twice elected judge of the Flint circuit, which position he filled with distinction for five years. For two terms he represented the fifth district in the United States congress where won general admiration by his stanch support of the right. His career as a lawyer, representative and judge was always characterized by a high appreciation of honor and integrity and a devotion to duty which made for him a noble record.

Judge Stewart was always an active force in the cause of education, and a strong promoter of any measures tending to its advancement. He was for a long while an active member of the board of trustees of Griffin's public schools. He was previous to the establishment of the public schools one of the trustees of the Sam Bailey Male institute and the Griffin Female college. He was also a trustee of Mercer university and of the Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Ky. He was chosen and served as an active member of the committee which was appointed by the Georgia Baptist convention to select a new site for Mercer university when that institution was moved from Penfield to Macon, site for Mercer university when that insti-tution was moved from Penfield to Macon,

site for Mercer university when that institution was moved from Penfield to Macon,
and for years was moderator for the Flint
River Association. He was for many years
president of the home mission board of
the Southern Baptist convention.

Judge Stewart was ordained in Griffin
in August in 1871 as a Baptist minister. He
did much good work for his church where
his goodness, his high integrity, his eloquence and the splendid magnetism of his
great powers and bountiful personality were
active forces in saving souls. Most of his
life was devoted to law, and it was as a
lawyer and a politician that he was best
known in the state. Judge Stewart's life
was remarkable by, its freedom from vice
or evil of any kind. He was always noted
for sobriety and temperate habits. He was
never intoxicated in his life nor did he ever
use tobacco in any form. He always gave

never intoxicated in his life nor did he ever use tobacco in any form. He always gave his support to the cause of temperance.

Judge Stewart was married December 19, 1855, to Miss Susan A. Dickerson, who has been to him a loving companion and helpmeet. Three sons and two daughters blessed their union, all living happily in Griffin, and being near to their father in his declining life. Judge Stewart was in table health for a number of years his his deciming hie. Judge stewart was in feeble health for a number of years, his condition assuming a serious form the last two years. He practiced law, however, until within a short time back, when he within a short time back, when he was forced to give up all active work.

As a man, Judge Stewart has been honored by men. He has possessed eminently all those qualities which command respect and admiration. His success was exand admiration. His success was exceptional. Starting out at nineteen in life,
without a doller, teaching at night in order
to study law, and climbing round by round
the ladder of fame and fortune his last
years were blessed with a beautiful homewell furnished and with houses, stores and
farms scattered over the city and country.

Only Distributing Advertisements. Chicago, January 27.—Editor Constitution: On January 22d The Constitution published a special from Chicago stating that I had been arrested for selling blacking on the streets here without a license. In January of last year I left Atlanta under contract with the United States Central Publishing Company to compile information for a guide. The company failed owing me back

guide. The company failed owing me back salary.

I accepted the general agency for a shoe blacking and in December last began selling the article legitimately to the trade of this city. Having seen others distribute advertising matter on the streets at various times I only attempted, to distribute a few handbills while returning to my hote' from one of my customers. I was arrested for distributing advertising matter, not fonselling without license. The proprietor of my hotel went on my bond and paid my fine, which would have been ramitted had application, been made before payment. I am now distributing similar matter on the streets under a permit signed by the chief of police. of police.

I have relatives and friends in Atlanta who I do not wish to be misled by the first dispatch to The Constitution. Yours respectfully. CHARLES E. ROBINSON.

Mr. Atkinson in Hall. Gainesville, Ga., January 28.—(Spe Hon. W. Y. Atkinson came up from Athens last night and spent today in Gainesvile. Mr. Atkinson has many friends in Hall and Teels encouraged by his visit.

Thin and impure blood is made rich and braithful by taking Hood's Sarsaparilis. It braces up the nerves and gives renewed strength.

Literary Chicago.

From The Chicago Mail.

In Chicago there are literary men and men of literary ability. There is a distinction and a difference between the two classes. The literary men are those who write unsalable novels of many pages and finally dispose of their works by the pound. They spend the remainder of their lives in despairing of the future of a western literature and in running The Cleaners and Menders' Monthly.

There is also Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor There is also Hoosar C. Charletter and who whiters through a bower of wide margin and extra paper and sells numerous copies of his works, because there happen to be 400 people in his set. He forms a separate class by himself, being the sole member of Chicago's literati who has bridged the gulf fixed between Bohemia and Belerevia.

### Money Has Wings-

THE ROW THE TELL ALL ACCOUNTS AND REMOVED THE

which should be clipped by judicious economy. Way pay fancy prices for table butter? There is a satisfactory substitute on sale.

CHURN BUTTERINE

meets the requirements of the most fastidious, at a moderate price. Use it on the table; use it for fancy cooking. "

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga. ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U. S. A.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the superior court of Fulton county, in the case of The American Press Association vs. The Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company. I will sell at private sale the printing outfit and property of said
ATLANTA HERALD NEWSPAPER CO., consisting of one Hoe perfecting press, stereotyping outfit, wetting machine, boiler, electric motor, shafting pulleys, belting, stock of metal, ink and paper. Alsa the outfit of type, stands, cabinets, stones, galleys, proof press, etc. Also the office furniture, consisting of iron safe, desks, tables, chairs, etc., now located at 48 Edgewood avenue. Bids are asked for upon all the foregoing in lots or in bulk for eash, the bids to be delivered to me on or before Monday 29th January, 1894, at 12 o'clock m. The outfit it exceptionally good, the machinery of the best make and in first-class condition. Personal inspection is invited.

S. BARNETT, Receiver.

By virtue of an order from the judge of the superior court, in the case of Rosenwald & Well, et al., vs. Caldwell Bros., the undersigned will receive bids (for cash) for the entire stock of said defendants now in the storeroom at No. 9 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., where said stock, with complete inventory thereof, is subject to inspection, the same being a full stock of men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, hats, caps, umbrellas, etc. Time for filing bids to expire at 8 o'clock a. m. on January 29, 1894, and all to be submitted, for approval or rejection to the judge of the superior court at 8:30 a. m. on said 29th day of January, 1894. C. B. REYNOLDS, Receiver of Caldwell Bros.

### RECEIVER'S SALE

By virtue of an order signed on the 23d day of January by his honor. J. H. Lumpkin, judge, in the case of Ray Wellborn et al. vs. John M. Miller, I will, as receiver of the assets of John M. Miller, receive at his late place of business, No. 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., scaled bids until 6 o'clock p. m. February 24, 1894, for the stock of goods, accounts, notes, other evidences of indebtedness, store fixtures, etc., in bulk. Said stock of goods consisting of stationery, books, blank books, office supplies, such Christmas goods as are usually kept in such a store, store counters, showcases, office safe, cash register, etc., as per inventory of file in clerk's office of Fulton county, less such goods as have been and may be sold by me before day of sale.

Said goods can be seen in bulk in said store above mentioned. Terms, cash, and bids to state amount in dollars and cents offered by each bidder. G. T. OSBORN,

Receiver for John M. Miller.

BISHOP & ANDREWS,

Attorneys for Receiver.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER. IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO. Ξ . No. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI. OHIO

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Isaac Liebman, Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

28 PEACHTREE STREET

39,000 buys 192 feet front on E. T., V. & G. R. R.; also street and alley; fronts this side of the three-quarter mile circle. Reasonable terms.

735,500 buys store 251/2 feet front and over 130 feet average depth, in the very heart of city. Owner was offered \$46,000 for this

two years ago, but can make use of some money now and hence this very low figst,500 buys nice 6-room house and lot on

Brotherton street, near Forsyth st.; \$2,250 eash; balance October 31, 1895, without in-\$8,000 buys II-room house, let 54x140 to alley, on Washington st.; one-third cash,

salance easy. \$4,200 buys 114x188 on Auburn ave., ne Mr. Glenn's residence. \$750 buys beautiful lot 44x125 to alley, on Linden ave., near Fort st. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree st.

PETER LYNCH. 95 Whitehall St., and 7 Mitchell St., Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock is now receiving and has on hand a large supply of Fireworks, such as Fire Crackers, Cannon Crackers, Torpedoes, Skyrockets, Roman Candles, Christmas Candles, etc. All of the above goods, as well as many others, he keeps at his branch and main stores. to be 400 people in his set. He forms a separate class by himself, being the sole member of Chicago's literati who has bridged the gulf fixed between Bohemia and Beigravia.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs when in meed of a laxitive and if the farther or mother be costive or billous the most gratifying results follow its use: so that it is the best family remedy known and pvery family should have a bottle.

All of the above goods, as well as many others, he keeps at his branch and main others, he keeps at his branch and his others, he had at his white, Jamas and bladens.

All of the above goods, as will he keeps at his branch and his distance and the branch and

in the city of New York.

Organized under the laws of the state of New York, milde pursuant to the laws of said state.

Principal office—251, 252 and 255 Broadway, New York. I. CAPITAL STOCK.

II. AS SETS. 4. Loans made in cash to policy holders on this company's policies as-5. Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force.
5. Bouds and stocks owned absolutely, par value, market value carried out.
6. Company's office. 6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value, market value carried out.
7. Cash in company's office.
8. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company.
10. Interest due or accrued and unpaid.
11. Bills receivable.
12. Agent's balances.
14. Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent for average loaning from gross amount).

IH. LIABILITIES. Total policy claims.

10. Amount of all other claims against the company:
Premiums paid in advance.

Liability on lapsed policles presentable for surrender.

2.379 69
Accrued rents and unpresented accounts

1. Cash capital.

12. Surplus over all liabilities. TV. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1893.

Total income...... 3 733,085 42 V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1893.

Total amount of insurance outstanding, including annulties . 42,725,859 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, I, Henry D. Purroy, clerk of the city and county of New York, and also clerk of the supreme court for the said city and county, being a court of record, do hereby certify that William M. Smith has filed in the clerk's office in the county of New York a certified copy of his appointment as notary public for the county of Kings with his autograph signature, and was at the time of takings the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same. And that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Notary public and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court and county, the 19th day of January, 1894.

Certified copy of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of insurance commissioner of Georgia.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, Personally appeared before the undersigned, George H. Burford, who, being duly sworn, deposes and save that he is the president and chief officer of the United States Life Insurance Uo. in the city of New York, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

GEORGE H. BURFORD. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of January, 1394.
WILLIAM SMITH, Notary Public Kings County.
Certificate filed in county of New York.

### F. B. Shepard, Manager Southern Department. NO. 50 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Agents seeking No. I contracts for the new year will do well to confer with the manager at once, The company issues two of the most popular forms of contracts ever devised? They sell at sight.

ANSLEY BROTHERS Real Estate and Lonns.

FARMS—We can sell you any kind of farm from 5 acres to 1,000 acres near Atlants.

80—Front foot for the cheapest lot on the Boulevard, near Angier avenue. A barcain.

Boilevard, near Angier avenue. A bargain.

1,000—Frent foot for store property in square of car shed. Very desirable and cheap.

22,259—Beautiful Houston street lot near Jackson, 50x159, fronting two streets, worth 33,000.

5,250—Capitol avenue house and lot, splendidly looated, near Clarke street, large lot.

5,350—Nice cottage and corner lot in block of institute at Decatur. Very cheap.

3,500—5-room house, lot 100x312, corner lot, fronting Georgia railroad, nice shade, Decatur.

MONEY—To loan, 6, 7 and 8, improved city property. Office, '2 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

THE Superb Location

and the rich and profuse endowments bestowed by nature makes Union Square the most attractive suburb of Atlanta. With beautiful avenues, lovely parks and targe well-shaded lots, within a few minutes' of the center of the tity by the electric cars, what nore can the suburban homeseekers ask? If you have not seen the property, don't fail to do so

spring. Call at our office for full

preparatory to building in the

Warletta Street. W. M. SCOTT & CO. Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

Real Estate Agents, 50. 14 North 1770's Street, Kimball House Entrance.

40 acres three miles beyond Buckhead, all in timber; \$600 buys it; well worth \$1.200; one-half cash, balance 12 months; non-resident owner. This is a pick-up. W. M. Scott & Co.

49-acre farm on Western and Atlantic rallroad, at Vining's station; new 5-room house that cost \$1.100; will exchange for good city property; non-resident owner; price, \$1.500. W. M. Scott & Co.

Marietta, Ga.—We have a 20-acre farm three-fourths of a mile from depot, just beyond national cemetery, beautiful iscation, surrounded by choice homes; good 5-room dwelling, etc. Will exchange for city property. \$2.600. W. M. Scott & Co.

How is this for an investment? We have customer who paid \$2.000 for block bounded by three streets, \$18x250, on which he built tweive 4-room houses, which, by building all at one-time, he had built at \$35 each, and one 12-room house, which cost \$1.600, his outday being \$1,500. This is mortgaged for \$1.700, noarly four years to run. Now the property rents for \$100 per month; this quity cost \$5.700, and \$1,500 buys it cash. Question, is the owner hard up? W. M. Scott & Co.

REAL ESTATE SALES J. A. Reynolds. Albert L. Beck

GOODE, BECK & CO.,

REAL ESTATE OFFERS \$4,700 for choice Merritts avenue home of 7 rooms, 2-story, new slate roof, water, gas, bath, electric bells, etc., stable, carriage house, and servant's house. Lot 45x15 feet. Very desirable and the price is low.

250 an acre for 5 to 10 acres, less than 3 miles from the city and ½ mile from two car haes. Lies level, is all cleared and very rich. Well watered. Some good grapes on it. Very easy terms. Just the place for a rancy truck farm and market garden.

2,500 for Jackson street lot, 50x150 feet, next

to corner Highland avenue. Better than anything on the street at the price.

4,000 for choice corner lot, 50x195 feet to alley on Pledmont avenue. Elevated, level and shady. All city improvements and electric services. tric car line in front of it.

and shady. All city improvements and electric car line in front of fit.

3110 per front foot for the choicest vacant corner lot on Peachtree, that can be bought for anything like that price. Is 107.225 feet to alley, lies high and level and has on it a number of choice shade trees. Very liberal terms.

3200 each for a number of very pretty lots, 50x185 feet each to alley at Decatur, right at Georgia railroad depot, dummy and electric lines and Agnes Scott institute. They are covered with trees. Terms is cash, balance easy monthly payments. Ornewood Park lots from \$400 up. The choicest suburban property near the city. Many handsome, new residences being built there. Neighborhood, surroundings and transportation facilities all that could be destred. Special inducements to those who build nice houses. Call for maps and full particulars.

12-room, new and modern style, 2-story, slate roof residence on one of the best streets on the north side. Every modern convenience. Beautiful grates, mantels and gas fixtures, elevated lot, 75x145 feet. East front; large stable and servants house; electric cars at door; no better neighborhood in the city. Value \$15,000. Will exchange for smaller place in city or well located farm.

GOODDS, BECK & CO., Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

14 Wall Street,

Kimball House.

These are hard times and business is dull. We all agree on that. Customers are very scarce, BUT I HAVE ONE. He has the money and wants to buy a cosy, nice, 7-room house on a good street; north side preferred. Will pay as much a \$3.50, but must be convinced that he are reting a great hargain.

If you have such a place and have an inclination to convert it into money, are willing to take a hard-times, "present-administration" price for it, come right and see me. This is no bluft. I mean the inase

### THE GONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY,

Contributors must keep copies of article We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circum-stances unless accompanied by return post-

Nichols & Holliday, Eastern Advertising Address Constitution Building, At anta, Ga.

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NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Audi-torium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

ATLANTA GA. January 29, 1894.

### A Shameful Argument.

The arguments against the income tax that have been put forward by those who are uneasy lest wealthy individuals will be called on to bear their just share of the burdens of the government, display some queer ideas of morality.

We have already referred to the east ern argument that if the incomes of the rich are taxed the result will be wholecale perjury, and have made such comments as the occasion seemed to demand But it is an argument that seems to survive, and there really seems to be some basis for it in the knowledge of those who continue to press it.

It reappears in most singular shape in the resolutions recently passed by the democratic members of the New Nork cotton exchange. These democrat ic members enter an "emphatic protest against the engetment of any law, either in connection with the Wilson bill or otherwise, having in view the taxing of Incomes, which, by its operations, tends to make perjurers of honest men," etc.

Behold the bold declaration! According to the theory of morality that seems to be fashionable among those who have incomes large enough to tax, honest men will be compelled to perjure themselves If the income tax measure should become a law. Think of an honest man perjuring himself to escape a tax that he would hardly feel even if he paid it thrice over!

A more shameful argument we have never seen in print.

### The Supreme Court Vacancy.

The New York Evening Post says "it should be pointed out, to the credit of the republican press, that most of the leading organs of the party in this state are outspoken in favor of Mr. Peckham's confirmation."

Well, why shouldn't they be? What has Mr. Peckham ever done as a democrat that would invite the opposition of ost rabid republican organ in the country? He is just as much a democrat as Editor Godkin or Horace White and no more, and we have never heard that the democracy of these gentlemen was severe enough to compel them to take to their respective beds and undergo a course of treatment.

Mr. Peckham is not much of a demo crat. He has made himself prominent In New York politics as an anti-demoerat, and it is for this reason that the republican organs rush so enthusiastically to his support. He has never lost an opportunity, so his friends say, to oppose the democratic organization in New York, and has won fame as a chronic

bolter. That seems to be the record that Mr. Peckham has made as a politician, and It is not such a record as will commend bim heartily to the support of the democratic party in the senate.

It may be said that party politics ought to have no weight in the selection of supreme court judges; but the difference between what ought to be and what is Is very wide. Party politics has its roots In the fundamental principles of our government, and it makes a very great difference to the people whether constitutional questions are decided by democratic or republican judges of the supreme court. The democrats have one theory of government and the republi-

cans another, It may be said here that the people at large do not take any interest in what ever contest may be going on between the president and the New York senators on the patronage question; but they do take a serious and substantial interest in the character and fitness of the men who are to sit on the supreme bench.

English and American Methods. Americans are in the habit of boasting that they have the best government and the best political methods in the world, but it may be that they are mistaken

in regard to certain points. The course of our republican secretary of state concerning the Hawaiian mat ter, and Secretary Carlisle's financial polley will cause thoughtful citizens to wonder whether we have gained in all things In our departure from the political cus-

toms of our English ancestors.

In England if a cabinet minister dealing with foreign affairs should be guilty of Mr. Gresham's bad break, and receive the condemnation of a parliament ary committee, he would have to resign and make way for a sucessor whose poliey would suit the dominant party. When the government is defeated in parliament the cabinet resigns, and a fley ministry is formed. But in this country | the east with favoring a financial and

it is possible for our cabinet officials to oppose the will of the people persistently turing the term of four years for which they are appointed. Secretary Gresham may repeat his Hawaiian mistake many times during his official career, and while congress may turn him-down he will still have it in his power to work

new mischief every day. The case of Secretary Carlisle is similar. He is determined to issue bonds in the face of unfavorable congressional action. As matters stand, the new issue of bonds will be discredited. They will be of doubtful legality and they may sell for a very low price in the money markets. The whole business is calcu lated to injure the credit of the United

States In England the minister who controls the finances of the country would not be permitted to go ahead after parliament had repudiated his policy and branded it as unlawful. He would have to step down and make room for a minister who would adopt a different programme. In this country, however, our heads of departments have it all their own way until their terms expire. If they choose to say, "the public be d-d," they can proceed with their experiments, and there is no way in stopping them, unless they render themselves liable to impeachment:

We have a republican secretary of state who has been rebuked by a democratic congress for his attempt to restore a monarchy in Hawaii. We have a secretary of the treasury who denounced the gold standard and the goldbugs until he got into the cabinet, when he lost no time in devoting all of his energies to carrying out the policy which he had fought so vigorously all his life. The people of this country and a democratic congress have repudiated the foreign policy and the financial policy of these two officials, but they still pursue the even tenor of their way.

Is the English way the better way? We are not prepared to decide hastily, but is it well to permit the officials of an administration to have their own way against the will and the protests of their party and the people until their official terms expire by limitation? If we had the English system there would be no more Hawaiian and questionable bond foolishiness. But what can the American people do when things go wrong? Nothing. All that we can do is to wait for the next congressional and presidential election..

### Build More Cotton Mills!

The Boston Journal of Commerce be lieves that the field for cotton manufacturing is unlimited. It says:

It is safe to say that the capitalizing and building of cotton mills need not in any way be retarded by the idea that we cannot market our goods. England has over forty million spindles, while we have about fifteen million, so it can be readily seen that, so long as our population is increasing as fast as it is at the present time there need be no fear of an overproduction of goods. There are but few, if any, bet-ter channels today for investment than the building of cotton mills, provided they are favorably located, well arranged, filled with the most modern machinery and put onto a class of goods that requires skilled labor. In doing this capitalists take a very small

Mills "favorably located" must neces sarily be in the south. Our climate suits this industry, and the cotton can be had at the doors of the mills. We have cheap labor, cheap fuel and cheap water power not liable to freeze, as is the case in New England. Then, our railways and ports afford us all the distributing facilities that we need.

In 1880 the south had only 161 cotton mills: now, she has about 300. Our man ufactured cotton product has jumped from \$16,000,000 worth in 1880 to \$54, 199.379 worth in 1893. We have no tronble in selling these goods. We send them over the seas, and sell them even in China.

Here is an inviting field for investment and enterprise. The south should manufacture every pound of her cotton. If it can be shipped a thousand miles and made to enrich the New England mill owners, it will yield a greater profit to our home manufacturers.

### When Will It Stop?

The practical jokes of college boys should not be judged too harshly, but occasionally the youngsters go a little too

The other night several freshmen of Rutger's college in New Jersey seized the president of the sophomore class and took him to the bank of the canal, where they stripped him and painted him green from head to foot. This was done because several freshmen had been treated in a similar fashion by sophomores the night be

Such pranks are idiotic and brutal, and if they are permitted to continue they will prejudice a great many people against colleges. These outrages are frequently reported from northern colleges, but we are gratified to be able to say that they are so exceptional in the south that it would be difficult to recall a case. As a rule, the young men in our south ern colleges claim to be gentlemen, and they know how to draw the line between innocent amusement and acts of

malicious mischief. . It is said that the president of Rutger's college will take the matter in hand and see that his riotous students are punish ed. If he fails to take vigorous action, it goes without saying that his institution will suffer. Very few fathers will care to send their sons to a college where they are in danger of being stripped and painted green, and then turned loose upon the town.

### The New Sectionalism.

The New York Morning Advertiser is vigorously opposing every measure of reform demanded by the democratic masses, but it is beginning to doubt the wisdom of a policy that will antagonize the great west.

According to The Advertiser, the west looks with suspicion upon every scheme for increasing the interest bearing debt of the nation and believes that it is the duty of the government to impose an individual income tax. In the northeast the protected classes favor a bond issue and oppose the income tax. This state of affairs causes the west to charge

a taxing system that will advance its interests as the money-lending section of the union to the serious injury of other sections.

Our contemporary suggests that it would be well for the east to move slowly in the matter of antagonizing the great body of voters west of the Allegheny mountains, and it pleads for a conciliatory policy that will prevent these two sections from being goaded into a serious misunderstanding.

It is a mistake to single out the west and raise the cry of a new sectionalism. The west demands nothing more than the democrats of the whole country ask for-nothing more than was pledged in the Chicago platform. The democrats of the south and a considerable number in the east stand by the west in opposing a bond issue, and in favoring an income tax, a revenue tariff, the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the state bank tax. Instead of suggesting that the east should move slowly in the matter of antagonizing the west. The Advertiser should advise the monopolists of the east not to antagonize the democracy -the people-whose overwhelming vic tory in the last national election gave them the right to control the financial and economic policy of the government on the lines mapped out in their platform. There need be no alarm over the attitude of the west and the south as sections, but the goldbugs, monopolists and untaxed bondholders should take counsel of their sober second thought before they array themselves against the great majority of the American people. This is the correct view of the situation.

### Water Power and Its Future.

The test of the water power of Niagara falls seems to have been eminently satisfactory. The total horse power when the machinery is completed will be at least 120,000, and it is now being leased at \$8 for each horse power by the year.

The Chicago Record says of the Niagara project:

The Niagara undertaking has already excited widespread interest. It suggests probable return to water power and ilization of such as may be applied profitably in competition with steam. The possible distribution of the enormous power of Niagara to remote distances by means of electricity is an unsettled problem, but one which the fast-moving procession of mechanical invention and discovery may solve on any day. In fact, the immense value of such an invention is a powerful incentive to efforts in this direction.

In the near future Chicago will have an

normous water power available at the lower end of the main drainage channel now being constructed. It will amount to about 60,000 horse power. Some idea of the magnitude of this may be derived from the knowledge that it is double the water pow-er at Minneapolis. The big engine at Pullman is of 1,000-horse power. On a Cunarder the engines have 10,000-horse power. This power of the drainage channel, if properly utilized, will be available for all sorts of manufacturing industries and probably may be used at points near this city.

These water power developments point to revival of the use of water as a propelling force. This would not be unwelcome, because of the release it would bring from the smoke nuisance and from the gra

In the near future, when the south becomes a great manufacturing section, our water power will be one of the greatest factors in the development of such industries. We have enough available water power in the south to run all the factories of the world, and when we utilize it New England will be unable to compete with us.

The disposition in the north to return to the use of water power shows a determination to reduce the cost of running machinery. The southern mills will, of course, have the advantage in this respect because in our climate we can use our rivers and streams all the year round.

While Chicago is studying the poss bilities of her water power, Atlanta will not be likely to forget that we have the Chattahoochee almost at our doors. One of these days the banks of that river will be lined with factories, and they will be included in our suburbs.

### An Objection Answered.

The Ohio Soldier, a Grand Army organ, speaking of the proposed reunion

at Atlanta next year, says: The Grand Army never was guilty of sec-tional hatred. It loves the whole country, and the only objection to meeting at Atlanta is that it is so far away from the pres ent residence of the large percentage of the comradeship. If the railroads south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers will make rates low enough to enable the comrades to reach there at a price the poorer ones can afford, Atlanta would have many advocates.

A few years ago the Grand Army met in Maine at the remotest point from the residence of the membership that could have been selected. Atlanta is far more central than several places where reunions have been held in the past, and, moreover, it is a city of great historic interest to the union veterans.

There can be no doubt of the willing ness of the railroads to make rates low enough. They will not neglect an opportunity to put hundreds of thousands of dollars of extra money into their coffers. Our Ohio contemporary is nearer to Atlanta than The National Tribune, of Washington, and The Tribune and The Inter Ocean, of Chicago, but those papers, so far from suggesting a possible objection, are urging the Grand Army to come here. The truth is, our railways and their connections make this city one of the most central points in the union.

### Where to Put Your Money.

The decline in the price of labor and building material in the past two years is about 50 per cent. In almost every city and town in the country \$1,000 will go as far now as \$2,000 two years ago, whether the building is of wood, brick, stone or other material.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record remarks that every southern city needs public buildings, courthouses, penal institutions, hotels, business blocks, warehouses, factories or flats, and recommends their erection now while labor and materials are at their lowest price.

The Constitution has advocated this policy during our era of hard times. It is genuine economy and it is also real philanthropy when so many honest toilers are hunting work. The appropriation of \$1,000,000 for public improve ments in New York is a step in the right direction, and every city and county in the United States should provide for the immediate construction of the in ments which are necessary, and which will have to be furnished in a year or two. We can save money by doing the work new and at the same time relieve thousands of good citizens who depend upon their labor for their daily bread. Cities and individuals will never see a better opportunity for the profitable investment of their money. Good real estate with buildings and other improvements will hold a man's money safely and yield him a profit. There is nothing better.

No bond issue can be popular while ther is silver in the treasury to be coined.

It is said that Mr. Croker has hurt mebody's feelings by going to Washington. And yet the presumption is that a man is innocent until he has had a mistrial.

The Cincinnati Enquirer advocates the

repeal of the resumption act. Such a policy is well worth considering. The people must take away from the treasury right to issue bonds at will.

As long as the banks are able to draw gold out of the treasury to buy Mr. Carlisle's bonds, the result will be that when the bonds are disposed of there will be les gold in the treasury than ever.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Displays of courage from the bench are by no means rare, but it remained for an English judge to disregard the oft repeated warning: "Heaven has no rage like love to hatred turned nor hell a fury like a woman scorned," and hurl a broadwide at the critic see. like a woman scorned," and hurl a broad-side at the entire sex in a recent decision. was brought before one Judge A woman was brought before the Kelly, of an English county court, for buying but not paying for certain "para buying but not paying for certain "para buying for certain". sols, corsets and feathers,' sols, corsets and reathers, and this his remarks on this sort of conduct his honor said: "Women are the ruin of the country. Nothing pleases women nowadays but these extraordinary fashions, comprising parasols, corsets, petticoats, feathers ing parasols, corsets, petticoats, and all the ludicrous headgear which bring ruin en parents and husbands." Judge Kel-ly will doubtless spend the remainder of his life regretting his indiscreet utterances. If he thinks that women are the ruin of country, will he go so far as to say that his fellow-countrymen are its sa-viors? Without the influence of women the England of today would be almost a savage land.

The marriage of James Carrothers in Chicago the other night was a great event emancipation circles there, for James is nown in the west as "Chicago's negro poet," and as the protege of Frances lard and friend of Fred Douglas. His bride is a pretty colored woman, whose facial charms inspired Carrothers to write:

"A face of dreams and roses, Calm as an evening star, Which, when the long day closes, Shines holy, faint and far O'er lonely leas and moonlit seas And coves where the fairles are.

It seems that Miss Woolson, the novelist did not die a natural death. A cablegram "Constance Fenimore Woolson comshe had resided seven months. Death was ost immediate. Miss Woolson had suffered from influenza for four days, but had been eccentric for a longer period."

Justice Brewer, of the federal supreme bench, in his recent address to the Yale alumni said: "With all the splendor of its material development, this is also the age of cranks. Listen to some of their utterings: Making the state a dram shopkeeper secures temperance; financia problems are solved by causing blood to flow bridle-rein deep; pardon of anarchist murderers is a means of justice; a long-continued strike fills the mouths of the laborer's wife and children with bread; dividing the school money between denom inational bodies accomplishes the grand de mocracy of the public schools; taking an Indian's land helps to civilize him; putting a tax on a Chinaman protects the American laborer from one with whom he i unable or unwilling to compete, and is means of grace tending to the conversion of the heathen Chinee. In times of peace it is easy enough for any man to act as president of these United States. I refer you to the husband of Mrs. Hayes, a nation through the majestic times and awful horrors of civil war."

### PUBLIC OPINION.

Charlotte Observer. If as the dispatches this morning indicate, the brokers are to draw out of the treasury \$50,000,000 of gold with which to buy the \$50,000,000 of new will not Mr. Carlisle, like the sow which crawled through the hollow log, come out on the same side of the fence he went in on?

Nashville American: The American has heretofore suggested and still believes that secretary Carlisle should not make the proposed issue of \$50,000,000 of bonds if it can ossibly be avoided. We have seen no lying idle in the vaults of the treasury should not be utilized before any bonds ar

New York Herald: In a few days the house will have voted upon the tariff and must then give attention to the deplorable condition of the treasury. The loan bill is so plain and simple in its pro visions that it should be promptly reported and passed. In spite of Secretary Carlisle's eloquence the house committee on judiciary yesterday gave expression to the opinion that under the existing laws the treasury has no power to sell bonds for any purpos

except the redemption of legal tenders. Boston Herald: One of the most con spicuous features of the present debate in ongress is the extent to which extreme free trade doctrines have gained in their hold upon representatives of the American people. The members who have been elected by the new people's party, which cast a million votes in the last presidential election—though we are very far from saying that all of these votes were cast by populists— seem to be all imbued with them. This is a symptom ominous of the future unless the tariff is settled on a reasonable basis by the present congress.

New York World: The populists in the have arranged to offer an amendmen to the income tax bill. The amendment will be to make the tax a graduated one instead of a fixed one at 2 per cent. The fact that this amendment comes from a source from which not much of wisdom is expected should not prevent its receiving due attention and support. The graduated in-come tax is thoroughly democratic as well as thoroughly right and just. The basic principle of an income tax is that superfluity shall pay more than necessity or bare competence. Whether the amendment precompetence. Whether the amendment prevails or not, the income tax, once established, may be expected to become a graduated tax. The natural course of legislation win be to relieve small incomes by making the tax fractional and inconsiderable or of less than \$10,000 and by increas ing the rate on incomes as they become larger.

### SIGNS OF SPRING IN GEORGIA.

Fayetteville News: So many nice, warm days last week put many to thinking of getting up their last year's fishing tackle, but the cold and rainy spell put out a dif-

Tifton Gazette: It may sound funny to our northern and western friends and visitors, but farmers in the vicinity of Tifton are busy making preparations for planting their crops of 1894.

Fort Valley Leader: A ready in the open yards there are plenty of hyacinths, violets and narcheuses in bloom, while the roses are business and a few cape jasmins have been seen.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Old Fence Gate. The old fence gate, the old fence gate, With its rusty latch and its panels straight-O, it's swinging early and creaking late, For its ridden now by the candidate!

It swings and sings Where the jug flows free: "Will you vote for me Will you vote for me?"

The old fence gate, the old fence gate, Where the tow-head children watch and

For the long stick-candy-hard as fate, That is passed to them by the candidate!

It swings and sings Where the jug flows free: Will you vote for me?"

A Gloomy Ontlook. 'I am an unlucky devil," cried the editor. "Nothing; only I was thinking that if ew on trees, I'd be sure to catch matism and wouldn't be able to ey gre

Why should the newspapers be merry a the expense of the Georgia troops? did their duty in the late unpleasar and guarded every inch of ground wiregrass region. And they only laid down their arms when Mitchell lost his legs.

Revised from Hood Gold, gold, yellow and cold!

Source of many a bond untold. In the hungry coffers of Wall street rolled! There will come a day when the votes are polled, And all the records shall be unrolled

Of the men you managed, you yellow gold The Douglas Breeze is blowing very brisk in this cool weather; but that is

way it has. Every Day Is Sunday! While half the country's freezing, And ice has blocked the ships, Old Georgia drifts serene and lifts The lilles to her lips!

An exchange says that "Corbett could knock out a Georgia mule." Not, however, unless he stood in front of that far-famed

Not Worthy of It. Foreman-There goes old Jinkins, half shot. Editor-Serves him right; he doesn't de serve a full load!

The Augusta newspapers seem to live in perfect harmony. They are all on speaking terms, and frequently sit down to dinner

How to Get There. Fight, fight, fight!
That's the way to win;
For when you knock a fellow out,
You knock a fellow in!

Under the head of "Marvin's Musings," The Madison Advertiser tells some very en-tertaining stories. Since Mr. Furlow's con-nection with it. The Advertiser has im-proved wonderfully.

### RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Dahlonega Signal: Trouble enough has arisen at one house alone to caus swearing out of seventeen warrants in a year in Crumby's district.

Macon County Citizen: If hard times last much longer what few boys that are left will either have to take old maids or to some other county to get off, as there will not be any young ladies left for th unlucky boys.

The Madisonian: Bob Toombs comes into notoriety again. Bob accomplished the feat of consuming a measured pint of corn liquor in three minutes the other night and in fifteen minutes afterward he was standing in a gutter with his feet skyward.

Jonesboro Enterprise: A genuine old-time coon hunt furnishes more enjoyment in one hour to those who love the chase than any-tning else we can think of. When the weather moderates we are open to engagements in this line.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Passing through Morrow's station Tuesday we beheld Rev. Martin DeFoore, perched high upon the roof of a house. He's a good preacher, a band worker good former and a clever hard worker, good farmer and a clever man. Such characters are always helpful to a community.

### MR. CARLISLE IN GEORGIA,

Jesup Sentinel: Secretary Carlisle has given notice of an issue of gold bonds on a 3 per cent basis to the amount of \$50,000,000, and the gold sharks of the north are falling pell-mell over each other in their eagerness to gobble them up.

Franklin News: Mr. Carlisle ought now to make a new financial system. It is need-ed, and an issue of bonds was not. And it seems that he has about as much authority in the one as in the other. But bonds in is \$50,000,000 the first roll. But what good will it do? Positively none. It simply places the money barons in a position to contract the currency at will and as soon as they desire another issue will be made necessary. The bond idea is a fraud and a most egregious fraud.

Warrenton Clipper: Mr. Carlisle, under the advice and guidance of honest (?) John Sherman, of silver demonstization fame, will issue \$50,000,000 worth of bonds at once to again fili the fast depleting treasury, a thing brought about by the unfavorable legislation which was enacted at the in-stance of Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cleveland. statice of air. Carlisie and Mr. Cleveland. It is not so much the issuing of these few bonds that we object to, as to what it will ultimately lead to. How long before the eastern goldbugs will again deplete the treasury? thus necessitating another bond issue and so on until our country is bond-ridden and ruin and starvation are within our doors. If bonds are to be issued. ridden and ruin and starvation are within our doors. If bonds are to be issued, we believe it should be done through the right channel. Congress should first say whether it should be done or not, and not Mr. Sherman. The people elect their congressmen to legislate for them, and when Mr. Carlisle goes to Mr. Sherman he goes not to the representatives of the people, but to the representative of a class—a class whose every wish is pecuniclass—a class whose every wish is pecuni-ary gain—the wishes of the masses notwithding. How long before a halt will be called? How long before democratic pledges will be put into effect and save our country from the ruin which now seems inevitable?

### GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Says The Jonesboro Enterprise: says The Jonesboro Enterprise:
"When it comes to candidates for the legislature there is hardly ever a county that is short on them. There is a time, however, when the people will want to know something about how these candidates stand on some questions, and if they don't stand square they will be left at home."

Clayton county has some four or five good men who would like to represent the coun-ty in the next legislature, and The Jones-boro Enterprise says that it will very likely require a primary to settle the party on some single individual.

An Eyans club has been formed in Waynesboro with sixty-two members.

Hon. J. B. Norman, Jr., of Colquitt county is being urged as a suitable candidate for senator from the seventh district-composed of the counties of Brooks, Thomas and Colquitt.

The Dawsonville Advertiser says:
"Hon. M. M. Gentry, from what we can
gather on a representative standpoint,
seems to be in the lead for our next representative. Should Mr. Gentry be our next

that Dawson will have a good and fall servant and one that we may same bright record to back him."

The Cherokee Advance has this of C The Cherokee and the segressman Tate:

"Colonel W. E. Simmons, of Lawren wille, who is one of the ablest lawyer, the ninth district, thinks Carter is should succeed himself in the next gress, and Brother Rucker says. The Name of the segress, and Brother Rucker says. The Name of the segress are successful to the segress. gress, and Brother Rucker says is built that way, too. So is T and so also are the democrat the ninth district. There is no

ing about any opposition to Ca He will have none and surely suc self. That's right, too." The Carnesville Tribune says: "In mentioning the names of a few roomen in Franklin county who would be a honor to the thirty-first senatorial district in the state senate if elected, we falled mention the name of Judge L. N. Tribble who served our county acceptably sever terms as ordinary. He is a stanch democrat, a good reasoner and a deep thinker.

The Carroll Free Press says: "There is some talk of Bob Berne? running for congress in the sirth district. But some of the brainlest young men in the state and as he stands all right of leading issues that will be before the peo-ple, he will have a strong following. The Free Press would like to see this young Georgian in the national house

"It is very probable that Mr. A. P. Smart will be the nominee for representati the next race on the democratic ticke so the third party may as well blow of their dogs and quit the drive."

### ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP

Savannah Press: Mr. Atkinson has been on a visit to Athens. He has many friends in the Classic City, but General Evans will capture old Clarke

Thomasville Advertiser: Evens clubs are leing formed all over the state. The At-tinson boys ought to follow, suit if they kinson boys ought would have things lively.

Monroe Advertiser: The contest for the t is an issue between the people and the Evans. Madison Advertiser: The young de

cy of Morgan will organize an Evans clus when the proper time arrives. The matter is already being discussed by friends of General Evans. Augusta News: Some of the anti-Evan organs are crying out that the papers are

not talking as strongly for their candidate as they did at first. What's the use? He's a sure winner, and all the state is shouting Clement A. Evans. Valdosta Telescope: General Evans and Mr. Atkinson are well matched in int lectual gifts and, possibly, in personal p

ularity, but there is a sentiment eral Evans that will sweep the old soldier into office over any opposition north Geor-Dawsonville Advertiser: A big majority, Dawsonville Advertiser: A big majority of the newspapers, as well as a still larger, majority in proportion of the people of Georgia are for General Clement A. Evans for governor. Governor Evans, that has the right sound, and the tune and chorus

will chime at the inaugural of Governor Evans to the placard suspended over his head announcing the biggest majority ever given a Georgia governor. of this paper personally and The Patriot will do all in their power to secure the nomination of General Evans, believing him to be the choice of the people of teer-gia for that honorable position. Buena Vista Patriot: While the posed to act fairly towards Mr. Atkinson and should he be the choice of the people at the state convention and is nominated he will receive our hearty support. This paper yields nothing, however, in the stand it has taken in the gubernatorial race. It will fight for General Evans to the las

### ditch. It simply donates space to the members of the Atkinson club to be edited and used for their purposes in a spirit of false. TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.

The Jonesboro Enterprise says: "So peaceable, quiet and moral is Jonesboro it seems impossible to fix arrangements for the location of a town lockup. This speaks well for the town, it is true, but at the same time we should have a serviceable calabose."

The Tifton Gazette says of Colquitt "Colquitt county is again attracting attention from abroad; prospectors are plentiful. Her soil and timber are splend'd attractions."

The Cochran Telegram has this prosperous item:
"Cochran merchants have tided over the hard times wonderfully well and all seem to be in a prosperous condition."

Says The Valdosta Times:
"From many signs it is evident that there is more attention than usual being paid in Lowndes county to education. This may be judged a part of the revival is school interests that now prevails throughout Georgia."

The Camilla Clarion gives this encoun The Camilla Clarion gives this aging news:

"At no time in the history of this county have the people been better prepared for a new year than at present. The corn cribs are full, stock in good order and well able to make a crop. Nearly every farmer has more meat than he needs and the cheapest crop that was ever made in this county will be gathered next fall unless some providential cause prevents. It is true there is dential cause prevents. It is true there is little money in the county, but what need have people for money who have to buy nothing? Enough money can always be had where a man has something to ex-change for it, and as the people here have all they want there is no necessity for all they want there is no necessity for

### noney.' ABOUT THE INCOME TAX.

Toccoa News: The income tax bill stand a fair chance to pass the house whatever will be its fate in the senate. Men of big will be its fate in the senate. Men of bis incomes will generally oppose this tax, while all persons of small incomes should be in favor of it. There is no reason why the rich should not pay for the support of the government in proportion to their wealth, which includes not only their real and persons the property which is their real and persons the property but their real and persons the property wealth. and personal property, but their annual

warrenton Clipper: If the Wilson bill, after revision, brings a sufficient amount of taxes into the treasury to defray the expenses of this government, then no income tax will be levied, otherwise, it is said that such a bill will be passed. This is exactly the reverse of what it should be. Congress should first levy an income tax and then levy a duty on imported luxuries sufficient to run the government. This would give the necessaries of life free and it is for this that we are fighting.

### QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

The Lawrenceville News has this queen item:

"Mr. A. S. Dyer, while splitting rails a few days since, decided to try his muscle on a large Spanish oak tree. He at once cut it down and cut it into rail cuts. The but cut was split and in the center of it was a rough marble, sich as the boys want for a taw. This cut made twenty-rive rails—and how this marble got into the middle of this tree is more than Mr. Dyer can tell—but he says if he had six more marbles like the one he found in the tree he could spend his dinner hours showing Kenap Terrell how to be a champion marble player." The Lawrenceville News has this queen

Toccoa has a unique band. The News Toccoa has a unique band. The New says:

"A center of attraction on our streets one day this week was a small copper-colored negro, an empty tin lard can and a tin funnel, all the way from Columbus, O. These three composed the band. The music, in imitation of a brass band, was produced by the negro blowing through the funnel, as one would a horn, and drumming the after-beat on the bottom of the can with his ningers. It was not so everet nor did it command so high a price as Patti's singing, but it was a unique novelt, and attracted. A SPIC

or. Hawthorns About

AND ABOUT SEN That There

The First Bapulaterday, many he rumor that I role some attentions week. Some of his released to being directed to being directed to attracted some in the attracted some attracted some in the attracted some in t

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WARDE AND JAMES.

Two Great Plays.

day matinee.

All of our tragedians of note, from Mc-Cready's day to our own, except Edwin Booth, have essayed the role of Virginius in Knowle's version of the old story. It has been Mr. Warde's repertory about thirteen

years, but is now given with a breath of detail that entitles it to a place among the famous revivals of the period. While none

detail that entities it to a piace among the famous revivals of the period. While none of the established traditions of the play have been discarded, it is gratifying to know that Mr. Warde has brought new thoughts to bear upon the presentation of it and illuminated with novel effects and original "business" several of the more important scenes. A striking instance is the

portant scenes. A striking instance is the use of lights to illustrate the breaking, of the morning in the mountains in the scene of Dentatus's death and the thrilling passage between Virginius and Lucius, where

the latier comes with his momentous mes-

sage from Rome.

Mr. Warde's Virginius as a whole, is authoritative, and a happy illustration of a well graded impersonation by thoughtful intent, and brought out to its catastro-

phe with passionate power. Mr. James acts the part of Applus Claudius. The part is

the part of Applus Claudius. The part is the reverse of sympathetic, yet so artistic is the actor's treatment of it, that admi-ration for his art has frequent expression in spite of the antagonism aroused by the repulsive character of the decemvir. Such

an achievement is not without deep signifi-

an achievement is not without deep significance, yet it is only one of the many showings of this fine actor's significance. H.-D. Barton is successful in his impersonation of the odious and contemptible pander, Caius Claudius. Charles D. Herman, a growing, studious and modest actor wins sympathetic, admiration, by the gallant

sympathetic admiration by the gallant part and noble sincerity of his Icilius, Louis

part and noble sincerity of his Icilius. Louis McCormick realizes the blunt honesty, the scorn of subterfuge and the couageous spirit of sturdy old Dentatus. Miss Fanny Bowman charms by the sweetness, the girlish grace and gentle patience, under sufficient suffering of her Virginia. Miss Florence D. Everett acts Servia with unpublic force.

isual force.
"Francesca De Rimini" will be presented

The Three Roles Will Display the

Wonderful Versatility of the Actor. Mr. Richard Mansfield and his admirable

ompany will appear at the Grand on Fri-

day and Saturday evenings and Sat-urday matinee. That rare picture of old English manners, "Beau Brummell," will be the opening bill. No other successful actor is as persistent as Mr. Mansfield in allowing himself the wid-

est range of character and the fullest dis-play of a versatility which really amounts to a genius. For some years people have been calling Mr. Mansfield a genius, and

his marvelous portrayal of the great Beau

his marvelous portrayal of the great Beau would alone seem to justify that term. The comedy of "Beau Brummell" is a living representation of the manners and dress of the Georgean period, with Beau Brummell, the gentleman of his time, polished, coldly courteous, critical, egotistical, faultless in attire and witty in speech, as the central figure. Wr. Mansfeld has created

central figure. Mr. Mansfield has created this artificial stage hero with nothing what-

this artificial stage here with nothing what-ever to guide him beyond a few fragments of history. In his hands the famous Beau is shown as the perfumed exquisite of mag-nificent repose and unruffled grandeur; debt ridden but dictatorial, setting the fashion

and snubbing the Prince of Wales. In the

and snubling the Frince of Wales. In the last two scenes the dramatic interest is intensified when the Beau, banished to the continent, poverty stricken and even starving, continues to live upon the "names of things," and to maintain his haughty pride and faultless personal bearing. He is a gentleman in rags as he was in silks and setting. It has delightly more than the results of the setting the delightly more than the setting the setting the delightly more than the setting the se

satins. In the delirium scene Mr. Mansfield is wonderfully pathetic.

The special stage settings and historically correct costumes will be employed in the local presentation. There should be no de-

lay in the application for seats on account of the great demand.

"Prince Karl" will be presented at the Saturday matinee, and a "Parisian Romance" Saturday night.

DEATH OF MR. JOYNER. A Well-Known Citizen Passes Away After a Long Illness.

The news of the death of Mr. Walter L. Joyner at his residence, 81 Alexander street,

yesterday, will be received with genuine sor-row and sadness by his many friends here and in other cities of the state where he was well known and held in high esteem. Mr. Joyner came to this city to give his children advantage of educational opportu-

nities many years ago. He came here from southern Georgia, and placed one of his

southern Georgia, and placed one of his sons at Oxford college.

Ever since he has been a citizen of Atlanta his life has been spent in usefulness for the community in which he lived. He was a good man and was beloved by all who knew him.

He leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his death.

mourn his death.

Rev. Winn Joyner, who was recently admitted to the north Georgia conference to preach the gospel, and Mr. Will Joyner, a well known bookkeeper in this city, are

wons of the deceased.

Mr. J. C. Joyner, the officer in charge of the docket of the police court, is a first cousin of the late Walter Joyner.

The body of the deceased was sent to Quitman yesterday for interment.

Thursday night by special request.

sage from Rome.

s all right on the be before the peo-ong following. The o see this brillian

VERNORSHIP.

Atkinson has be

hat the papers are

ell as a still larger of the people of Clement A. Evans Evans, that has e tune and chorus gural of Governor uspended over his gest majority.

a spirit of fair-

y of this county r prepared for a The corn cribs er and well able very farmer has and the cheapest this county will ess some providess some provi-is true there is but what need to have to buy can always be mething to ex-eople here have o necessity for

ME TAX. tax bill stands

ncomes should no reason why the support of ction to their only their real heir annual in-

e Wilson bill, melent amount to defray the t, then no intherwise, it is passed. This it it should be an income the ported luxuries int. This would free and it is g.

EORGIA.

as this queen

The New

A SPICY SERMON

Be Hawthorne Has Something to Say About Prize Fighters.

AND ABOUT SENSATIONAL LECTURERS

Boys That There Are Not Many People m Atlanta Big Enough Fools to Pay to Hear a Fool Talk About Them.

The First Baptist church was well filled

The First Baptist church was well filled meterday, many being drawn thither by a rumor that Dr. Hawthorne would devote some attention to the incidents of the state week.

Some of his references were taken as being directed toward Dr. Dixon, whose lecture during the week on "Fools" had attracted some attention. Other references sinly took in the Jacksonville occurrence and altogether, the sermon was lively, raking for his text the enotation from altogether, the sermon was lively.
Taking for his text the consistent not note 12:15: "A man's life consistent not note abundance of the things which he th." Dr. Hawthorne proceeded:

am confident that three-fourths of the people of this country believe the very oposite of this doctrine to be true. They believe that a man's life does consist in his terial possessions. They measure a san's respectability, social position, man-bood and happiness by his bank account. Their actions demonstrate that they result intellectual culture and moral integrity as utterly worthless in comparison ard intellectual culture and moral integri-as utterly worthless in comparison with loney. 'Seek first the kingdom of God and His rightedusness' is the wisdom of beaver; but their motto is, 'Seek first an abundance of maney, and then get what 'The suggestion of a few

"The suggestion of a few obvious facts ill be sufficient to convince the most reptical person that this is the spirit which now dominates this country.

"Look at the men who are seeking matrial wealth at the sacrifice of their health, they know that the penalty for all under taxation of body and mind will be a remature decay of their faculties. They now that nervous prostration, dyspepsia, and heart failure will follow their continued violations of the laws of health. But they would rather have wealth without health than health without wealth; and, when the rash comes—when disease selzes some violations of the laws only a few months is live, they are still greedy for money, and hasten the end by exhausting their vaning strength N making a few more dolars."

"Some men who boast of their abstinence from strong drink are every day guilty of an intoxication that is hurrying both body and soul to remediless destruction. One man kills himself by drinking whisky, and mother by over-work and excitement in making money. They are equally foolish and criminal, and will both sink to a startess doom. The money-drunkards are more aumerous than the whisky-drunkards, and that as hurtful to society. We have institutions for the special treatment of the inquor and of the opium habits. We need some-and a very capacious one—in every community for the treatment of the money habit. The people who are wilfully detroying themselves for money are insane, and, for every form of insanity, there hould be an asylum and the best medical attention. me men who boast of their abstinence

be a very diligent, enthusiastic student, but does not hesitate to admit that his sole object in trying to become a great singer is that he may make more money than he made at bookkeeping. That is his highest conception of the mission of music. He values it only as a means of making, manney.

made at bookkeeping. That is his highest conception of the mission of music. He values it only as a means of making money.

Does This Mean Dixon?

"This craze for gold has demoralized the mode/n lecture patform until it has become almost contemptuoue in the eyes of thoughtful and reputable people. The average peripatetic lecturer or our day has no thought of entering a discussion of some freat, living issue upon which the people seed information. His sole object is to make a sensation of some sort. He advertises himself in a most sensational manner to discuss the subject of monkeys, babboons or fools, in the hope of enlisting the ettention and the sympathics and the petronage of that class of people who have a weakness for looking into the faces and listening to the chattering of such animals. (Laughter) sometimes, however, he is unfortunate enough to strike a city like Atlanta, where the commercial results of such a performance are anything but attisfactory to the performer.

"See, too, how this false conception of the mortance of material wealth is perverting an approximation of the mortance of material wealth is perverting that the propertion of the mortance of material wealth is perverting an approximation of the would take the moman to be his lawfully wedded wife, "polied: "too," I sughter). It is not to wise in a the worse young man is looking for, but a moman with money. Parents are controlled by the same mercenary motive in making millances for their daughters. They will live their child to any shallow pate or clubroom sensus ist, if he has a good estate, and their children to Moloch. They consign heir offspring to a lingering torture that worse than the Ammonites, who sacrificed their children to Moloch. They consign heir offspring to a lingering torture that worse than the Ammonites, who sacrificed their children to Moloch. They consign heir offspring to a lingering torture that worse than the Ammonites, who sacrificed their children when the halp is the married to a woman went to which applications f

Seople.

If it be the purpose of our government to come the bullion now in her treasury auits, I suggest, as an appropriate device of the new dollars, the head of some milonaire stock broker or pork packer. Nothnac could be more pleasing to millions (I americans; because there is nothing on arth, or in heaven, so great in their eyes to a few days, and goes abroad for recreation, public receptions await him in every and town which he condescends to

visit. Clubs banquet him; the reigning belies of society covet the privilege of appearing in his presence; the newspapers catch every word that falls from his lips, and give it to the public as a morsel of wisdom destined to outlive the sayings of Solomon (Laughter) and thousands, who can never hope for the honor of admission into his presence, stand for hours on a cold damp pavement, waiting for an opportunity to see him pass, and to express their adoring rewerence for his paced person.

"All this is done in a country which claims to be 'the land of the free, and the home of the brave.' All this is done by a people whose fathers tolled and fought and bled to establish a government, under which privileged classes should not exist. All this is done by people who claim to belteve in democracy, and who boast that they bow the knee only to Almighty God.

Corbett and Mitchell. Corbett and Mitchell.

"Think of the thousands of people who believe that money is more important to a community or state than morality, decency, peace and order. We have some such people in Atlanta. They would throw open the gates of our fair city to Corbett and Mitchell, and all their vile following of roughs, toughs, gamblers, thieves and Dandits, on the ground that the money which they would spend here would compensate for the disgrace that we would incur, and the social corruption which would follow such an exhibition of brutality and devility.

such an exhibition of brutarry and devilitry.

"My friends, speech would fail me if I should attempt to express the infinite contemptibleness of such a sentiment. I can only say that the people who would make money at such a sacrifice are more deprayed and despisable than the thugs and thieves and outlaws which they would welcome to our community.

praved and despisable than the thugs and thieves and outlaws which they would welcome to our community.

"It is the same sentiment crystallized into law which perpetuates that curse of curses, the saloon. A distinguished Georgian, standing before a Georgia legislature, said: "The womb of hell is too weak to bring forth anything worse than a burroom.' But, while this remark is as true as holy writ, the barroom is perpetuated by the votes of people who believe that we ought to submit to all the woes inflicted upon society by this infernal destroyer of men for the sake of the revenue that it brings to the state.

"See another appalling illustration of this false estimate of the importance of money in the frauds which men perpetrate in commercial circles. In many-very many-trading establishments the salary of a clerk is made to depend upon his capacity for making an inferior article appear to be superior and on the promptness with which he can bend his conscience to tricks which will mislead and defraud the customer. There are many business establishments in which an employe can satisfy his employer without violating his conscience, but there are many more in which this would be an impossibility. David said in his haste that all men are liars, but if he had lived to see the innumerable tricks of modern commercial life, he might have said it with the utmost deliberation.

"There is a current in the great mael-strom of American trade which draws into

of modern commercial life, he might have said it with the utmost deliberation.

"There is a current in the great maelstrom of American trade which draws into it almost every vessel sailing on its perilous edge. This is the remark of a man who is in a position to know the corruptions of business in great commercial centers. He declares that in these centers there are iniquitous combinations so powerful that scarcely any trader who refuses to join them can live.

"Now, it is impossible for us to consider carefully all these facts without reaching the conclusion that the dominating sentiment of this country today is that a man's life does consist in his material possessions, and that money is the best thing that the human heart can covet. It is upon this sentiment that Christianity makes an issue when it says: "A man's life consistent not in the abundance of the things which he possesses."

"To every slave of mammon, wealth signifies an abundance of money or its equivalent in lands, or merchandise, or stocks.

Slaves to Money.

"Look at the men who have become milbonaires. They are just as eager to add to their wealth as they were in the beginning of their business career. The many with a hundred and fifty millions is just as watchful of opportunities to make money as the man with a hundred and fifty thousand. The passion for gold rages within him like a furnace heat up to the yery close of life. Such men bring to the yery close of life. Such men bring to the partice of Mammon undivided minds and hearts, because they believe that money is the best thing than man can covet, and that the only real success is the ac-amulation of material wealth. "See how this belief is remodeling our ystem of education. The average man ranks his child to get nothing but a practical education. By that he means that he wants his child to be instructed only in those branches of learning which will be helpful to him in making money. The best colleges and unliversities are yielding to this apirit. They are adopting the elective system in its loosest form. They allow the student, no retter what his age, development, experience or attainments, to chose for himse." I what he will study, and he shooses, n.t. with reference to a symmetrical development of mind and character, but older the will are an experience or attainments, to chose for himse." I what he will study, and he shooses, n.t. with reference to a symmetrical revelopment of mind and character, but older the well are all the spirit of the age, he regards his education as pureful a twick he expects dividends of "A young man quits a bookkeeper's place in a commercial house to become a pupil in a school of young man quits a bookkeeper's place in a commercial house to become a pupil in a school of young man quits a bookkeeper's place in a commercial house to become a pupil in a school of young man quits a bookkeeper's place in a commercial house to become a pupil in a school of young man quits a bookkeeper's place in trying to become a great singer that he may make more money than he b'illy of paralysis?

Culture Is Wealth.

gia shoots its tortures along the nerves. or the limbs are smitten with the insensibility of paralysis?

Culture is Wealth.

"True social culture is wealth. It expands and enriches the life of a man. True social culture is not the capacity to conform to conventional rules, to bow gracefully and dance gracefully and eat gracefully and speak a few words of French. (Laughter.) Your butter can do that. Any hotel barber or ball room dude has more of that sort of culture than the president of the United States. By true culture I mean that richness of mind and heart that will give a man access to the great world of humanity; that will draw men to him; that will enable him to instruct, to please, to refine and to elevate them, and to make lasting contributions to their happiness. Any man who has that, has life in abundance—life that ranges over a vast territory, and gathers the elements of bliss from a thousand sources.

"You need not be told that knowledge is life, and that the acquisition of it gives to life richness, variety, amplitude and power. There are degrees of life. Some persons have vassly more of it than others. The child has life; but it is limked to the narrow circles of its childish thoughts and gratifications. The miser has life; but it is limked to the narrow circles of its childish thoughts and gratifications. The miser has life; but it is life which circles around a black bottle or a brown ing. (Laughter). The prize fighter has life; but it is and gratifications. The miser has life; but it is and the people who glorify, and praise, and flatter, and applaud him are as near the brute realm as he. Compare such a life with that of a great scholar and thinker, whose mind feasts upon the wisdom of pallosophy, and holds daily communion with the beauties and wonders of nature.

"But there is for man a higher, vaster, and more glorious realm of life than that in which his intellect moyes. That realm is what the Bible calls 'the kingdom of God.' There is nothing more real than the birth from a bove. Except a m

To be in the kingdom of God is to have Jesus Christ, God's son, as our mediator, our substitute, our sin-bearer. It is to have all His righteousness imputed to us. It is not only to be forgiven, but to be justified; so that we may feel that God is not only merciful, but just, in saving our souls from hell.

so that we may feel that God is not only merciful, but just, in saving our souls from hell.

"To be in the kingdom of God is to have our life hid with Christ in God; to be fortified and kept by all God's tributes; to be absolutely secure against 'all the hosts of sin and powers of hell unknown.' Standing within that kingdom, we can throw out our banner and wave defiance to the devil and his angels, saying. If God be for us, who can be against us?"

"To be in the kingdom off God is to have the mastery of death; to be able to confront the king of terrors without a tremor; to stand at the portal of eternity, and exclaim, with even more than seraphic joy: "Thanks be to God which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jessu Christ!"
"For the present we are in the kingdom of grace—a little later we shall reach the kingdom of glory. These kingdoms differ

THE STATE ROAD.

Some Interesting Facts About the Only Railroad Georgia Owns.

GROSS EARNINGS FOR MANY YEARS

A Word About the Delectable Region of Country it Traverses-Other Railroad News Gathered Here and There.

The history of the Western and Atlantic railroad, the only road the state of Georgia owns, presents a study that is interesting in the extremest sense.

Coasidering that the road was built by the state outright, that it is owned by the state outright and that every taxpayer.

not in nature, but in degree. One is the seed, and the other the flower. One is the dawn, streaking the east, kindling the hilltops, turning the clouds to amber and gold; and the other is the sun at meridian, and the glory of the perfect day. There is such an inseparable connection between these two kingdoms, that we cannot reach the realm of glory without passing through the realm of grace. If we have entered the gates of the lower kingdom, we are absolutely certain of the higher. The realities of that upper kingdom surpass all the dreams of poesy, or the visions of prophecy. All we know, and for the present, all we need know, is that we shall be satisfied when we awake in the likeness of our glorified Redeemer.

"There I shall bathe my weary soul In seas of heavenly rest,
And not a wave of trouble roll
Across and peaceful breast."
"Satisfied! Satisfied! Satisfied! Surely there can be nothing better than that. With the money, and mirth, and glory of the world, no heart was ever satisfied. I have drunk from many a bowl of earthly bliss but the thirst came again. I have feastel in many a banquetting hall; but the hunger returned. I have seen many beautiful things under the sky; but, while I gazed, their-luster faded and vanished away. There is nothing within the range of mortal ken that can give me rest. But, when I awarke in Thy likeness, and see Thee, blessed Christ. I shall be satisfied!

"Brethren and friends, these are the things which constitute real wealth. These are the things which nake life worth living. These are possessions in comparison with which your hoarded gold is worthless trash." the state outright, that it is owned by the state outright and that every taxpayer in the state has an interest in it, it is strange that so little is known of its past, so little cared for its future as the indifference of the average citizen would indicate.

One would think that if the government. One would think that if the government owned all the railroads of this country as the state of Georgia owns the Western and Atlantic, it would be the political question of every congress and the one theme talked about among the politicians at home—in fine, the one department of the government that would be forever in the papers and before the common records. They Will Be Seen at the Grand in Two Great Plays.

The magnificent organization headed by
the tragediams, Frederick Warde and Louis
James will appear in Sheridan Knowle's
grand, heroic play, "Virginius," at the
Grand next Wednesday night and Thurs-

fore the common people.

Not so with the Western and Atlantic un-Not so with the Western and Atlantic under the ownership of the state of Georgia.

The road is known as any other railroad is known. The mention of its name arouses more response today in the heart of the stranger who has ever journeyed over it because of its excellent service than it arouses pride in the heart of the average Georgian as a state institution. average Georgian as a state institution. Somehow the old road is just tossed out to a lessee now and then by the Georgia legislature and is a matter of no consequence to the citizen here and there, so long as the rental is paid promptly at the end of every month and the property is kept in good condition as it is kept.

of course; all the old Georgians who were in the war and who remember the scenes of conflict along the road from Atlanta to Chattanooga have a kind of tender spot in their hearts for the old historic route; and never fail to think of the past suggested by its by its name with tenderness and caressing regret. This is due to sentiment.

Ask the average citizen of Georgia ques-tions about the history of the state road, and you will be surprised at the ignorance he will show. Ask him when the road was ne will show. Ask him when the road was built; when the first pick was driven into the sod that now makes its roadbed; when the first train was run over it; when it was finished to Chattanooga, and thus when the first train the people of that town ever saw went flying over the Tennessee-ask him such questions as these and he will

him such questions as these and he will have few answers for you.

And yet, what could be more interesting than the knowledge suggested by these inquiries. Why shouldn't the average citizen of this state known as much and care as much about the state's only railroad as he knows about the historic old capitol at Milledgeville? Why shouldn't he know as much and care as much about it as about the other institutions of the state?

To study the history of the old road and learn the lesson of Georgia's growth, the lesson of Georgia's history and the lesson of Georgia's bravery and courage in time

of Georgia's bravery and courage in time of war is peculiarly interesting. Away back yonder in the forties, the Western and Atlantic was built by the

Western and Atlantic was built by the state of Georgia. Since that time it has been paying the state nearly enough money to defray one-third the actual expenses of the govern-What a world of interest there lies in this

What a world of interest there lies in this fact alone!

The railroad was finished to the city of Chattanooga in the year 1849. The distance of the line between the two cities. Atlanta and Chattanooga, is 138.8 miles.

It traverses, for the most part, a region of wonderful resources. The exuberant fertility of the valley lands, and the abundance and variety of minerals in the hills, ridges and mountains make northwest Georgia through which it passes one of the most noted sections in the United States. noted sections in the United States

The gross earnings of the Western and
Atlantic railroad for the last twenty-five
years have been: 1869
1870
1871
1872
1872
1874
1895
1875
1907
1877. 1,135,648 49 1878. 1,111,174 19 1879. 1,113,014 83
1010
1879 1,113,014 83
1880
1881
1881
1883
1884
1885 1.064,918 40
1886 1,191,532 35
1887 1,285,148 82
1888
1889
1 454 000
1889
1001
1892 1,462,780 32
1893 1 308 941 94

from some deposit of minerals that will re-

pay working.

Among these are coal and iron ore, copper, manganese, beauxite marble, slate, tripoli, hydraulic cement, graphite, yellow ochre and hydraulic cement, graphite, yellow ochre and gold. Of the precious stones may be numbered garnets, apals, amethysts, sapphire and diamonds, all of which have been found in a region pierced by this line. Its agricultural and orchard products show the greatest variety. It is a section more thrifty than opulent. It is a section whene men of limited means may find desirable homes as a small cost in a healthful climate, where there may be such a diversity of employment as to suit all ages, sexes, conditions and capacity.

The abundant water courses furnish power for mills or factories. The woods and

The abundant water courses furnish power for mills or factories. The woods and cotton supply the raw materials for many industries. The iron ores may be converted into pig metal at a small cost, which itself is a raw material, to be worked up into more valuable products. The projectors of the Western and Atlantic railroad doubtless forces by the variety possibilities of this see more valuable products. The projectors of the Western and Atlantic railroad doubtless foresaw the varied possibilities of this section and so located the road as to develop the largest number of profitable industries. This road has, therefore, always been a source of profit to the state of Gorgia. The rental paid for it by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will meet nearly one-third of the running expenses of the state government. This lease is made for thirty years at \$5,000 per month, coupled with the obligation to return the road in as good condition as when the lease was made. Leaving the union depot in Chattanooga, the train for Atlanta, after a short distance, runs straight out northeasterly, leaving Lookout mountain at the back. Missionary ridge is seen to the right covered with small gardens and neat cottages. The road runs nearly parallel with Missionary ridge for some distance over a level area. Neat suburban houses are seen on both sides of the road to Boyce, the first station.

All along the line there are to be found some of the most picturesque little towns and cittes, all bustling with the busy hum of industry and busy with thrift and pro-

Quitman yesterday for interment.

Burnt the Buckwhieat.

Akron, O., January 28.—The large catmeal mills formerly owned by Hower & Co., now in the American Cereal Company, were totally destroyed by fire at a oclock this afternoon. The origin is supposed to be incendiary. In the mill was stored a great quantity of buckwheat. Of this the company had recently bought up a large part of the country visible supply. The total loss is \$150,000, with insurance of about half that amount.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair,

DRPRICE'S

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

gress. It is one of the most delectable re-gions of country in all the south, and cer-tainly one of the most historic that is trav-e-sed by the Western and Atlantic.

The run of the newspaper men from Jacksonville the afternoon after the fight is thus fold by The Savannah Morning News:

The run of the hewspaper men from Jacksonville the afternoon after the fight is thus told by The Savannah Mörning News:

"Before 7 o'clock last night The Herald and United Press trains over the Savannah. Florida and Western and Florida Central and Peninsular railroads were in Savannah. The Savannah, Florida and Western special with The Herald correspondents, Mr. Edward M. Brandt, Mr. Ingless and Mr. Yard on board, which left Jacksonville at 3:09, arrived in Savannah at 6:54 o'clock, having been delayed forty-three minutes en route, making a running time of three hours and two minutes. The distance is 172 miles. The train was in charge of W. H. Wright, drawn by engine No. 60, with Engineer R. J. Walsh, who made the run. Assistant Master of Tansportation H. E. Hutchins and Mr. H. C. McFadden, chief clerk of the passenger department of the Plant system, accompanied the train. "The object of The Herald correspondents in taking a special train to reach Savannah was to secure possession of the Cable Postal Company's wires at this point, there being only one office at Jacksonville, that of the Western Union. "All the arrangements for the train had been made before the fight. As soon as it was over a carriage with two fast horses, which had been in waiting, was taken by the correspondents and trainme and fast time made to the work, where the train was in waiting.

"The train shot by the Georgia troopers, who were drawn up in line alongside the track at Folkston, at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The soldiers probably thought the fighters were aboard, as they gazed at the train with longing eyes.

The arrival of the train at the Savannah, Florida and Western depot created considerable excitement, as the crowd there felt certain that the champlon was aboard it was mistaken, however, as the train entired men and fast and men and fast and peninsular, which brought Mr.

newspaper men and equally enterprising railroad men. "The United Press train over the Florida

"The Unfted Press train over the Florida Central and Peninsular, which brought Mr. E. W. Townsend, made the run to Savannah in three hours and thirty-three minutes, including stops. The distance is 142 miles: The crowded conditions of the wires at Jacksonville rendered it impracticable to get the United Press matter sent out and Mr. Townsend filed his report at the Western Union office. Over 456,000 words of new paper specials and reports were filed at the Western office in Jacksonville last night almost, blocking the wires. ville last night almost, blocking the wires, "President Duval, of the Florida Central resident Dava, of the Fiorida Central and Peninsular railroad, gave a wine dinner at the De Soto last night to the crew that brought the newspaper special. The train was side-tracked near the arena, and when the result was Known the reporters jumped aboard.

"Mr. Townsend had 3,500 words of his report ready upon his arrival here."

Coming Southward. "The railways of the south," says The Manufacturers' Record, "are at last fully awake to the importance of giving proper

terials and sizes.

attention to turning the tide of population from the north and west to the south. For years they have given too little attention to this important subject, putting it aside on the ground that, having no large landed interests, like the western roads, on which to colonize settlers, there was no reason why they should devote time and money to working up an immigration business. They see now that from the north and west there is already the beginning of a large southward movement that promises to exceed in magnitude the movement of foreigners into this country. For the next five or ten years at least there will be such a steady stream of well-to-do settlers, farmers and business men generally, as well as investors and manufacturers, moving southward as to create greater progress and prosperity than we have had yet. In order to encourage this movement the railways have decided to begin the running of monthly excursions, giving cheap trips from all parts of the west to the south. This is a wise move, but it will be necessary to follow it up with vigorous work, and not only to continue these excursions for the next few months of the winter and spring, but to continue them during the summer, because northern and western people need to be educated more regarding the climate of the south in summer than in winter."

The Adventists' Convention.

The Seven Day Adventists have secured a reduced rate from the Southern Passenger Association for their convention that is to take place in this city early in February.

They claim that there are many more people in Georgia of their faith and creed

They say that the convention will be largely attended and that it will be very interesting to the outsider.

The rate they receive for their delebates to the convention is the same that is allowed all conventions by the association on the certificate plan, which is full fare going and one-third fare returning.

The railway train accidents in December included eighty-four collisions, seventy-seven derailments and five other accidents, a total of 198 accidents, in which thirty-one persons were kilfed and 209 injured.

LEWIS GETS A NEW TRIAL.

He Is a Confidence Man Who Has

Chattanoga, Tenn., January 28.—(Special.) A new trial has been granted in the two cases against J. H. Lewis for obtaining money under false pretenses. Lewis is one of the shrewdest confidence men in the or the shrewdest confidence men in the country, and with his partner, Z. B. Pendergrass, now awaiting trial, has worked nearly every large city of the west and south. His sentence was eight years in the pententiary. Widespread attention was called to his case by the sensational action of Judge Moon in tearing up his picture, submitted in evidence from the course gallery. mitted in evidence from the rogues gallery in cpen court.

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We know of no better illustration of our liberal One-third Off Sale than the following report of a bona-fide transac-

One Suit ..... 22 50 One Overcoat ...... 25 00 Two pairs Trousers..... 16 00 One-third discount ..... 27 16

\$27.16 Saved on a Bill of \$81.50 \$27.16 Saved on a Bill of \$81.50

Men's Odd Trousers Choice enough for any man's wear, made as model garments are made, finished as highest-priced tailors would finish them; all patterns, ma-

1/3 REDUCED 1/3

\$4.50 Men's Trousers are now \$3.00 \$6.00 Men's Trousers are now \$4.00 \$7.00 Men's Trousers are now \$4.67 \$7.50 Men's Trousers are now \$5.00 \$8.50 Men's Trousers are now \$5.67

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By manufacture we have on our premises about \$100,000 worth of Suits and Overcoats owned by us and specially made for Whitehall street trade. Everything that passes into consumption makes room for new supplies and employs labor. Each day new offerings are coming along. Like these:

\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$6.67. \$12.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$8.00. \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$10.00. \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$12.00. \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$13.33. \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00. \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$16.67.

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ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

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SEL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

### THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Saturday, January 27, 1894.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Poeples and Stevens, Reporters for the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Rives et al., executors, v. Jordan. Before Rives et al., executors, v. Jordan. Before Judge McWhorter. Hancock superior court.

1. The evidence showing that the contract sued on was made with the plaintiff by a special agent of defendants testator in the life time of the latter and under express sued on was made with the plaintiff by a special agent of defendants' testator in the life time of the latter and under express authority from him, and that the services of the plaintiff were rendered under that contract, there was no error in refusing to admit evidence tending to prove that another persua, at or about the same time the contract was made, was the general agent of the testator and had charge of all his business, this evidence being offered agent of the destator and had all his business, this evidence being offered to disprove the fact of special agency, a fact

to which it was irrelevant.

2. The evidence warranted the verdict and there was no error in denying a new trial. Judgment affirmed.
Roberts & Petric, by brief, for plaintiff in

ror. Seaborn Reese, contra.

Turner v. Pearson. Before Judge McWhor-

ter. Hancock superior court.

1. Upon the hearing of a motion for a new trial, the court had no authority to consider exceptions pendente lite filed by the defendant, assigning as error the striking of certain pleas, there being in the motion

of certain pleas, there being in the motion no complaint that the court erred in striking the pleas.

2. The only ground of the motion for a new trial being that the verdict was contrary to law and evidence, and it appearing that the evidence demanded the verdict, the court erred in granting a new trial.

3. On capadieration of the exceptions pen-

consideration of the exceptions pen-3. On consideration of the exceptions per-dente lite filed by the defendant, upon which error was assigned here, it is ruled that where the defendant gave a promissory note to the plaintin's testator/ in his litetime, and after his death, upon an accounting and settlement between the defendant and and settlement between the derendant and the executor, g,new note was given in re-newal of the former one, the defendant, when sued upon the last note could not set-up in a plea of payment alleged, credits which ought to have been made upon the first note, and of which the defendant necessarily must have had knowledge, the pleas alleging no conduct or representations on the part of the executor, in procuring the amounting to fraud, nor setting up any facts showing that in giving the new anything was said or done by which defendant should have been deceived

Judgment reversed. Judgment on exceptions pendente lite affirmed.
J. T. Jordan, for plaintiff in error.
Reese & Little, contra.

Garrard v. Hull & Tobin, Before Judge Mc

Whorter, Hancock superior court.

1. Although by the dismissal of a bill in equity on general dessurrer, it may have been adjusticated that, as between the complainant and the defendants in that bill, the title to certain land was not in the complain-ant, this was no adjudication upon the question of title as between the complainant and vendees of the defendants who held nder a deed from the latter made before the bill was filed.

2. Where husband and wife lived together "ife, however, claiming the land as her own by virtue of a secret equity), the mere fact of her living upon the land with her husband was not sufficient to defeat a perfect legal title in another person who purchased without knowledge or notice of her equity or of the fact that she claimed to be owner and when inquiry would have owner, and when inquiry would have shown that the husband occupied the land as tenant of one from whom the purchaser derived title, this title being consistent with such tenancy, and the tenancy being inconsistent with the wife's alleged equity. In such case the husband alone should be treated as they are the purchase the street of the street. treated as the person in actual possession

3. It was error to allow a witness, who was the maker of an absolute deed, the was the maker of an absolute deed, the consideration of which, as expressed on its face, was, \$2,500, to testify that when he signed the deed he thought it was a mortgage given to secure \$400, this evidence being offered to impeach the deed as against a subsequent bona fide purchaser for value.

(a). Error assigned upon the admission of other evidence cannot be considered, it not appearing what, if any, objections were 4. The court committed no error in grant-

ing a new trial. Judgment affirmed

Reese & Little, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Harley, J. T. Jordan and R. H. Lewis, contra.

Starke v. The State. Before Judge Mc-Whorter. Wilkes superior court.

The judgment complained of being the overruling of a pertiorari in a criminal case. taken from the county court to the superio court, and the bill of exceptions having been served upon the county solicitor and not upon the solicitor general of the circuit, the writ of error must be dismissed. Brockett n't of error must be dismissed. Brocket. The State, 90 Ga. 452.
Writ of error dismissed.

W. H. Toombs and S. H. Hardeman, for plaintiff in error. F. W. Gilbert, solicitor, by brief, contra.

Cofer v. Benson et al. Before Judge Mc-Whorter. Wilkes superior court.

A tenant having mortgaged his whole op, and this mortgage being duly recorded, and his landlord having thereafter received enough of the crop, on which he had a special lien-for rent superior to the mort-guge, to satisfy his claim for rent in fulf, this claim was discharged relatively to the mortgage and the right of the latter to collect his mortgage debt out of that part of the crop not delivered to the landlord. The tenant had no power to consent to any application by the landlord of the subject matter of the lien for rent which would leave that lien in force to the prejudice of

the mortgagee, relatively to so much of the trop as the landlord did not receive. Judgment reversed.
Colley & Sims, for plaintiff in error.
W. M. & M. P. Reese, contra.

Weems et al v. Simpson. Before Judge Mc-Weems et al. v. Simpson. Before Judge Mc-Whorter. Wilkes superior court. It appearing from a full review of all the pleadings and evidence that the court below was right in sustaining the plea of res adjudicata, there was no error in withdrawing the case from the consideration of the jury or in dismissing the same. Judgment affirmed.

Colley & Sims, N. J. Hammond, William Wynne and S. H. Hardeman, for plaintiff in error

in error W. M. & M. P. Reese, contra.

Georgia Raifroad and Banking Company v. Burke. Before Judge Roney. Tallaferro superior court.

The failure of the employes of a raifroad company to check the speed of a train and to blow the whistle in approaching a crossing, will not render the company liable for damages in consequence of the killing of a

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colt when the colt was not on the railroad colt when the colf was not on the random track at the time of such failure but subsequently attempted to cross the track at a point 300 yards below the crossing and in so doing ran against the engine and was thus killed by its own act.

Judgment reversed.
J. B. Cumming and M. P. Reese, for plantiff in error.
H. M. Holden, by brief, contra.

Hawkins v. Dearing, executriv, et al. Be-fore Judge Hatchins. Clarke superior

fore Judge Hatchins. Clarke superior court.

1. The vender of land who has given bond to convey is epittied to enforce payment out of the land in the manner prescribed in section 3651 of the code, not only at urunst the immediate purchaser front him but as against any one holding undersuch purchaser, and the state of accounts between the purchaser and his vender will nake no equity in favor of the land under the execution in favor of the original wender for the purchase money, and this is true installed ing the debt for the same may have been subject to the bar of the states of limitations when the smit for its recovery was tions when the suit for its recovery was brought, this defense, if it existed, having been waived by the defendant in that ac-

rived from him by another person, is ad-verse to the maker of the bond, so long as any of the purchase money remains un-

Judgment affirmed.
G. C. Thomas and J. J. Strickland, for plaintin in error. H. Cobb, H. H. Carlton and Erwin &

Patten v. the State. Before Judge Hutchins. Banks superior court. Irrespective of the question whether a dog is or is not "private property," the will ful and malicious killing of one is not an indictable offense under section 482 of the code. That section relates to the injury or destruction of inanimate property, and does not apply to injuring or killing ani-

Judgment reversed.

H. H. Perry and F. M. Johnson, for plaintiff in error. R. B. Russell, solicitor general, contra.

Stringer v. Stringer. Before Judge Wellborn. Hall superior court.

1. Where, in consideration of a parol romise, a deed to land is executed and de livered, the maker of the promise is not relieved from performing it by the statute of frauds, there having been full perform-ance by the maker of the deed, and ac-ceptance, together with possession thereun-

der, by the other party.

2. Where it does not affirmatively appear upon the face of the declaration that the cause of action is barred by the statute of limitations, the defense cannot be made by general demurrer setting up that the action is barred by the statute, but is matter for

plea.

3. As to a contract to furnish support to another "when called on for help," the statute of limitations does not begin to run till a demand for support has been made, and where the declaration, which was filed lune 10 1802 ellegation, which was filed. June 10, 1892, alleges that the demand was made in the year 1888, it does not affirma tively appear that the cause of action was barred. It would not be, if the demand was made in 1888 after the 10th day of June. 4. The court erred in sustaining the decurrer to the declaration.

Judgment reversed. J. M. Towery, for plaintiff in error. S. C. Dunlap, by brief, contra

Robinson & Co. v. Stevens. Before Judge Robinson & Co. v. Stevens, Before Judge Wellborn. Hall superior court.

1. There was no error in refusing to give in charge to the jury prepositions of law which, though correct in the abstract, were not applicable to the case nor authorized by the evidence.

2. No inquiry being made of her, it was no fraud by a wife who had loaned money to her husband for use in business, not to disclose to the public of to persons who sub-

disclose to the public or to persons who sub-sequently credited him on the faith of the money, the fact that she had made the loan, or that she was his creditor by reason thereof.

or that she was his creditor by reason thereof.

3. The trial court having required counsel for the defendant in error to desist from his improper remarks to the jury, when they were objected to, and having characterized the same as improper, and instructed the jury to disregard them, and not having been requested to declare a mistrial on account of their prejudicial effect, they were not cause for setting aside the verdict, especially as the verdict was strongly supported by the evidence. Metropolitan Street Railroad Company v. Johnson, 90 Ga. 501, 505, (7), and cases cited.

4. It was not error to exclude declarations of the defendant's husband and father, not made in her presence, tending to show that

made in her presence, tending to show the made in her presence, tending to show that the money in question was given to the husband and not to her. As to her these declarations were mere hearsay.

Judgment affirmed.
S. C. Dunlap, W. L. Telford and J. B. Estes, for plaintiff in error.

M. L. Smith and H. H. Dean, contra

First National Bank of Gainesville v. Cody et al., administrators, et al. Before Judge Welborn. Hall superior court.

1. A written instrument, executed and attested as a deed, and which, among other tangs, conveys the to real and personal property, the grantor reserving to himself, in the instrument a power of sale, upon specified trusts and conditions, is entitled to be recorded as a deed; and when properly recorded, may be introduced in evidence without proof of its execution; but recitals of fact therein are not evidence of the truth of such recitals as against one who was not a party to the instrument.

2. It was error to admit in evidence an unsigned entry upon a deed offered to show the time it was filed for record.

3. When, in answer to a proper question, illegal testimony was elicited, there was no error in ruling it out on motion of the opposite party. An admission by the plaintiff's intestate in his lifetime to the agent of the defendant, a corporation, was inadmissible evidence.

4. Where, in a written contract for the formation of a partnership, it was stipulated that the partnership was to begin when certain stocks of goods were consolidated and inventoried, it was competent for the patties to waive this stipulation and begin business as partners before the time originally contemplated, and it was error to charge that no partnership could exist until the stocks of goods had been put together and an inventory thereof taken in full. First National Bank of Gainesville v. Cody

begin business as partners before the time originally contemplated, and it was error to charge that no partnership could exist until the stocks of goods had been put together and an inventory thereof taken in full.

5. Where one inserts in a newspaper an advertisement of a partnership between himself and other persons, which does not in fact then exist, the latter are not affected by such advertisement in the absence of evidence showing they knew of and acquiesced in it.

6. After a partnership is dissolved by the death of one of its members, the acceptance by a creditor of a renewal note executed in the firm name by one of the survivors, and extending the time of payment fixed by the note renewed, discharges the individual liability of all the partners except the one who executes the renewal note, but does not discharge the partnership assots. These remain liable, in equity at least, for the payment of the debt.

7. If. after the dissolution of a partnership by the deefn of one of its members, a surviving partner, in the name of the firm nor its assets were liable, the creditor holding such debt took nothing by the deed except the individual interest in the land of the partnership debts, and subject also to any prior conveyance of the land by that partner of which the creditor had notice.

8. If, after the dissolution of a partnership composed of three members, by the death of one of them, one of the two survivors, with the consent of the land by that partner of which the creditor had notice.

8. If, after the dissolution of a partnership assets for the purpose of applying the same to the partnership debts, he thereby became the liquidating surviving partner, and could, without any express assent of the consumivor, apply such assets to any bona fide debt to which they were subject, although such debt was not one intended to be provided for in the arrangement between the two survivors when in eartnership assets to any bona fide debt to which they were subject, although such debt was not one intended to be provi

vey the applicable title of all the partners in such realty to a creditor of the partnership in payment, or part payment, of a boya fide debt chargeable upon the partnership assets. If the debt in question, was infected with usury, this fact alone would not invalidate the

lawful interest, and the usurious contract having been made prior to the payment.

8. As to questions made in the grounds of the motion for a new trial not expressly covered by the foregoing unlings, the court committed no error requiring a new trial. Judgment reversed.

1 Dean & Hobbs, M. L. Smith and H. H. Perry, for plaintiff in error.

8. B. Estes and E. P. Dayis, contra.

Stafford v. the State. Before Judge Hunt. Stafford v. the State. Before Judge Hunt. Heavy superfor court. It appearing from the state's evidence that the accused and another, under circumstances indicating a previous combination to use violence, committed an assault upon the person of the prosecutor, and such assault being an illegal act of violence within the meaning of the law, the evidence supported the conviction for viol, and there was no error in denving a new trial. Fachels we the State, 51 Ga. 374. This case differs from that of Prince and Stafford v. the State, 50 Ga. 27, in which it appeared that the two persons accused were not acting in execution of a common intent but were engaged in a fight with each other. Judgment affirmed.

W. T. Dicken, for plaintiff in error.

M. W. Beck, solicitor general, by brief, centra.

an. w. Beck, solicitor general, by brief, contra.

Fisher et al. v. the State Before Judge Jenkins. Morgan superior court.

1. There was no error in sustaining a demiurer to a plea in abatement to an indictment charging the accused with breaking and entering a ratiroad car of a named railroad company and stealing therefrom certain property of that company, the plea a leging that one of the grand jurors who found the indictment was an agent of the company, and that, although the name of a natural person not connected with the company appeared as prosecutor on the indictment, the company was the real prosecutor, it also appearing that the accused had had a commitment trial and had been bound over to answer the charge set forth in the indictment, and thus had warning to challeage the juror before the hill was found. Lascelles v. the State. 90 Ga. Mi.

2. Where error is assigned upon the court's allowing certain questions to be asked witnesses on the stand. And it does not appear what, if any, onjections were made at the trial to the questions, nothing for review by this court is presented.

3. There was no error in refusing to suspend the twial in order to give counsel for the accused time to obtain, extain receipts, it not appearing that these receipts were pertinent or material to the issue on trial, and counsel for the accused having announced ready without having them in his possession.

4. There evidence as to the sealing of the creating in general target that the wilesses.

his possession.

4. The evidence as to the sealing of the car being in general terms that the witness sealed it, without disclosing expressly whether both doors were sealed or only one, and one door being found sealed when the car reached its destination and the other not examined, the evidence as to the breaking of the car was incomplete, and for that reason alone the verdict was unwarranted. Judgment reversed.

Calvin George, J. B. Park, Jr., and J. H. Holland, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiffs in error.

Hiffs in error.

H. G. Lewis, solicitor general, by Hines & Felder, contra.

Gibson v. Carreker, administrator, et al. Before Judge Butt. Ta bot superior court. An administrator will not be enjoined from collecting an execution against a debtor of the estate, on the ground that two of the distributees are debtors of the latter by judgment, without first tendering the administrator what is due on the execution exclusive of the interest of these two distributees in the fund to be raised by the execution, it affirmatively appearing that there are several other distributees against whose inferests in this fund there is no claim by the perifoner.

Judgment affirmed.

Thornton & McMichael, J. M. Mathews and Willis & Persons, for plaintiff in error. Peabody, Brannon & Hatcher, J. H. Martin and J. H. Worrill, contra.

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GEORGIA, FÜLTON COUNTY.—As marshal of the city of Atlanta, I will sell before the courthouse door of Futton county, within the lawful hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in February next, the following property bereinafter described, which has been levied on by me under executions in favor of the city of Atlanta against the owners of each of said parcels of property for city taxes, paving and curbing the sidewalks, paving the roadway or street proper with beigian blocks, and for constructing sewers; the tenants in possession of each of said parcels of property having been legally notified of such levy:

To-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the lath district of Futton county, Georgia, fronting & feet on Pryor street, between aliey and Formwait street, and running back 180 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 517 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. Laura Arnold to satisfy a fi. a. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Laura Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1885.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on Fort street, between alley and Highland avenue, and running back 172 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 315 on said street according to street numbers, the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on Fort street, between alley and Highland avenue, and running back 172 feet, more or less, the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the lith district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on Fort Street, between

anda against said Gresnam & Baid and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Luckie street, between Dairy and Gresham streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shearer on the north and Harris on the south. Levied on as the property of Julia E. Harris to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Julia E. Harris and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Wheat street, between Fort and Hilliard streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 284 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas and Davis. Levied on as the property of Lee Roberts to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, said Level on as the property of Lee Roberts to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lee Roberts and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land 1:t 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Georgia, fronting 46 feet on Yonge street, between Pittman and Tanner streets, and running back 131 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bradwell. Levied on as the property of Bradwell. Levied on so the property of the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land 1:t 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Georgia, fronting 37 feet on Edgewood avenue, Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to the

on as the property of Fannie Veal to satisfy as fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Fannie Veal and said property for city taxes for the years 1888, 1890, 1891 and 1922.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to-wit: One large mirror and two small mirrors, the same being personal property found at Nos. 41 and 43 Simpson street, in ward 6. Levied on as the property of R. P. Sorrells to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. P. Sorrells for city, taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit; A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2. In and lot 45, in the 16th district of Fulton county, Georgia, tronting 57.9 feet on the west side of Guilant street, between Huntrand Elggers streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Ama Davis and Casey. Levied on as the property of J. C. Bridger to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said J. C. Bridger for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 18th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 22.8 feet on the north side of Fulton street, between Formwalt and Pryor streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Formwalt and Pryor streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, in a property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Doollitle and Kendrick. Levied on as the property of W. J. Davis on as the property in the sidewalk in front of said property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Doollitle and kendrick. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. B. Doolittle to satisfy a fi

property of Renoaf and Boland and Floyd Rummers. Levied on as the property of Julia Heywood to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Julia Heywood for the coat of paving the sidewalk in froat of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city let in the city of Atlanta, ward. A land alt fi. in the lith district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 253 feet on the west side of Summit avenue, between Jackson and Hunt streets, and running hack 200 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining the property of Francis and Stubbs. Levied on as the property of Paving and Stubbs. Levied on as the property of Paving direction of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said bavid T. Howard for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 58, in the lith district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Linden street, batween Pledmont avenue and Butler street, and running back 35 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of D. P. Morris and Albert and Ellias, Watts. Levied on as the property of Bolemon Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said lot and against said Solomen Johnson for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 36, in the 44th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Challanta against said lot and ag

ward to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said bt and against said H. L. Woodward for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit; A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the lith district of Fulten county, Georgia, fronting 153.5 feet on the east side of Whitehall street, between E. T., V. and G. R. R. right of way and Humphries street, and running back 31s feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of McMaster and Humphries street. Levied on as the property of Jane L. Anthony estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Jane L. Anthony estate for the proportion of the cost of constructing a pipe seweralong Whitehall street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also et the same time and classe the

along Whitehall street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to wit: A rertain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the lith district of Fulfon county, Georgia, fronting 1825 feet on the east side of Boulevard, between North avenue and Linden street, and running back 180 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of J. F. Beck and R. C. Black. Levied on as the property of A R. Bryan to satisfy a fi. fa, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said of Atlanta against said of a R. Bryan for the proportion of the cost of constructing a vitrified pipe sewer along the Boulevard lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the

of constructing a vitrified pipe sewer along the Boulevard lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward I, land lot 108, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 120 feet on the west side of Whitehall street, between E. T., V. and G. R. R. right of way and Humphries street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Baker estate and E. T., V. and G. R. R. right of way. Levied on as the property of Congregational church to satisfy a fl. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, grainst said lot and against said Congregational church for the proportion of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Whitehall street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Georgia, fronting 215 feet on the east side of Butler street, between Capitol avenue and Hunter, corner of Fraser street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 70-72 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property at the city of Atlanta, on as the property of W. J. Davis Ga., adjoining the property of Rebecca Baldwin and Fraser street. Levied on as the property of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Butler street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Mrs. E. B. Doolittle to satisfy a flush and Fraser street. Levied on as the property of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Butler street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lo

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED—Salesmen on the road to advertising eards and calendars of mission direct from the manufact can make \$50 per week. Adversal Specialty Company, Buffalo, N. Y. jan21-12t-e.o.d

WANTED-A salesman; \$20 to \$50 To

WANTED-Salesmen or agents. Geo-selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. His Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, 0, deci-60t e o d

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWD Bteady employment, experience un-sary, 475 anlary or commission. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren Ch

WANTED—Woman to cook and de washin a small family; must be capable efficient, and must come well recommed. Apply at the elevator in The Contuction building Monday morning, elevator man will refer the application the proper person.

FOR SALE—Complete set of drug store in uses, embracing wall cases, prescripticase, show cases, mirrors, etc.; handsome; cost 32,000; bargain on Smith Drug Co., Brunswick, Ga. jangil-tw-eod

TYPE WRITER SUPPLIES for all chines. A. P. Little's celebrated types er ribbons and carbon paper are the batalephone 1906. Geo. M. Folger, T. Pryor at.

POR SALE—Remington No. 25,889, condition, for 340; knocked out by Densmore; telephone 1006. Geo. M. ger, Al N. Pryor st. half por SALE—10 carloads dry ash table counter legs. For prices, etc., apply to Kiser building, city.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE 40 acres, 34 miles the Kimball house, on the Scaboard Line road, for exchange for a farm in Piccimont region of Alabama. Georgia the Carolinas: lies prettily for lots, ovolooking Atlanta. W. W. Goudrich, lanta, Ga.

WANTED-AGENTS-The Actna Life Accident Insurance Company wants active solicitors to work in Georgia. dress William H. Bone, Manager, and see Building.

READ! READ! READ!—15 chamber only \$5; \$100 parlor cuit, only \$25; \$60 per robes, only \$25; \$50 suit, only \$25; \$60 chairs at 50 cents on the dollar; 100 tifful suit, \$13.50 to \$20. See these gains. Snook & Son. DON'T FAIL TO SEE our new bars in parior suits, couches and Turn chais, for 50 cents on the dollar P. Snook & Sor.

TO LET Nicely furnished house class on Whitehall street, reasonable terms private family only. Osborne & Forter, I Pryor street.

FOR RENT-No. S. Highland avenue, is story, eight rooms, hot and cold and all conveniences; immediate posion. Charles Z. Bialeck, owner, Whitehall street.

HOTEL FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

HOTEL FOR RENT—The Comment hotel on Fourth street, 100 yards in union depot, containing 31 hedroom floe, dining room, bath room, itte etc. House has just been newly him and papered, electric bells and gar in the rooms. Will reat or lease very hot a good tenant. For further particular directs J. C. McBurney, Macon, ta. P. McBurney, Atlanta. Jan 27—ti co. TOR EENT—Benjacton No. 55.00 to.

FOR RENT—Remington No. 25,869, in a condition, knocked out by the Demson telephone 1006. Geo. M. Folger, n. Pryor st.

PERSONAL. WE WILL BUILD you a house on monthly payment plan, if you own. Interstate B. and L. Co., 8½ West, Albama Street, room 1. MARRIED LADIES, for absolute and health use the Gem. New ... Send 10 cents. Ladies Novelty ... Kansas Crty, Mo.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the G Nisgara Falis forty miles away. fuly 15-ly.

t WHLL APPLY at next meeting of co-cil for transfer of license from 78 Pea-tree street to 57 Broad street. E. E. San Agt. January 23, 1894. [anii-CASH paid for old gold and silver. Jul. R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall Janus—3m I will apply for a beer license at Edgewood avenue at next meeting of call R. C. Bosche,

FINANCIAL. FOR SALE—Twenty shares stock in a cern Loan and Building Company, of lanta, Ga. Address, Southern Manage turing and Improvement Company, of jan b, stock in a certain company, of the certain company of the certain c

WANTED TU BORROW 85,00 or the on long time, at low rate of interest; best security. Address A., P. O. Box Montgomery, Ala. sun materials, and the security of the control o

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money as bought by the Trust Company of George Equitable building.

TO LEND the following amounts on proved property: \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000, and \$5,000. Money here. Apply at Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable ing.

diamond in crown combination settle on Peachtree between Sixth and Sevingtreets or on any between Sixth and Luxe's Cathedral, A liberal reward be paid for return of same to New Mitchill street, Lester's Book Stopping.

SOCIET

REV. CLEMENT A. Boy. Dr. Gwin Bermon-The

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The Eff cone, I pray for it; to have it, and I my prayer is alway pray for impossible old me that he preblo a woman, and
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The doctor said doctor said rant impossible atlefy the appetitive for nothing but "why should God hat they may be evercome His overcome H

As regards the Dr. Candler said: Sure or piety can and there is but houghts do not we hat is when you

"I have no mor Cardler, "for a fel loss of \$5,000 than I who cries over the The great the Grayer, is the love? Lews of morning." Caves parched by are the dews of pr things of this wor Having said much this subject, the ty women—those to pray. No! H

He will ans Genera General Clem o'clock yesterday Baptist chufch. He took up the sts social side, a

the necessity of the children.
"I am glad to That nearly all the pleasure and dren. No church the children fee great interest i young people lot hing gloomy a wrong and it she arent to show hing religion is. General Evans to the children, good they were the Feviewed they the church we had a few years young mainly o wonderful impets out the whole w General Evans onderful impet ut the whole w General Evans talking to hort address ye loularly interes

> Saptist chur Baptist, church Gwin called at place which the clety. "Althoug make the law, seeing that it is seeing that who make breaks it. He pointing the wright. He sho one from man "All ment." can a certain a livays at world always at world so wrong." The doctor cool, showing threatens the them to put the cool of the cool

### SOCIETY WOMEN

anot Pray with Sincerity, Says Dr. Candler.

FY. CLEMENT A. EVANS IN THE PULPIT

Where He Talks to Children of Love. Ber. Dr. Gwin Gives the Policemen a Sarmon-The Ghristian Church.

A large and representative congregation reted Dr. W. A. Candler at the Central Congregational church on yesterday.

Dr. Candler is president of Emory college, and has gained considerable celebrity as an appunder of the teachings of Christianity; and as a result, there were at least four and as a result, there were at least four undered people to listen to his Sunday's ser-son, and this means that there was not an ampty beach in the church. The subject of a doctor's discourse was prayer, and was greated by the words of the fiftenth chap-r of the gospel according to St. Luke, hich reads: "He spake a parable unto em, saying men ought always to pray d not fail."

speaking of the way in which all men are belined to forget spiritual needs, and to ray for that which concerns the body, Dr. andier said:
"Too many of us are in the habit of looking upon God as though He were a machine to be manipulated by us according to our hims, and that it is His business to anything we want done; yea, there is a vast deal of praying that is bothing but an insatlable hunger for the bings of lust." The Efficacy of Prayer.

as to the efficacy of prayer, the doctor id: "When I am anxious to have anything ne. I pray for it; and, if it is right for me have it, and I pray as I should pray, prayer is always answered; but do not ray for impossible things. A fellow once ald me that he prayed a new pair of lungs do a woman, and he wanted me to believe im; but, when I asked him to-pray a new in, out, whell asked him to pray a new gon, a one-legged man, his countenance will. Of course, he refused to try, and why? because he knew that such an undertaking rould be fruitless; and yet, he insisted that we did pray a pair of lungs—the most dell-

organs—into a woman."
doctor said that God would no more
doctor said that God would no more rant impossible things than He would attisfy the appetites of those beings who live for nothing but pleasure. "For," said he, "my should God feed the hostile array but they may become so powerful as to wercome His own forces?"

The Time to Pray. 'As regards the proper time for prayer, pr. Candler said: 'No philosophy or scriptime or piety can tell you when to pray, maless you have something to pray for; and there is but one time when your thoughts do not wander during prayer, and that is when you really care for that for which you pray.

"Real times of prayer seldom come in my life. Such a time came in the life of John Knox, and he knew how to pray, when he said: 'Oh, God, give me Scotland, or I

I have no more sympathy," said Dr. "I have no more sympathy," said Dr. cardler, "for a fellow who cries over the less of \$5.000 than I have for a big, fat boy sho cries over the loss of his agate. The great thing that suffocates rayer, is the love of worldly things. As the love of morning are dried up, and the laws of morning are dried up, and the laws parched by the noonday sun, so are the dews of prayer, and the beautiful lings of this world parched and burned by the love of sinful affairs. The man who less his money to help his fellows has something for which to pray and can pray. But the men who hide their possessions and offer help to no man cannot earnest-pray, for their hearts are not right."

Seciety Women Cannot Pray.

Society Women Cannot Pray. Having said much in regard to this phase it his subject, the doctor proceeded: "Socity women—those who worship society—cantor pray. No! How can they pray with circus in one side of their heads? You an't do it! Don't you know you can't? you can be a real society woman, pray as you should pray, you kn don't tell the truth! Let me be plainer; if you said this, you would

mustrate what he considers the proper, and what the improper way, to pray, so that his sermon occupied the space of one our and eighteen minutes. our and eighteen minutes.

In closing, he said: "God is not dead nd right is not obsolete. Pray to Him,

He will answer you, and that speedily. General Evans Talks. General Clement A. Evans gave an inberesting talk to the young people at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Central

He took up the question of religion from he necessity of the church's interest in the

"I am glad to see," said the general, that nearly all Christian denominations have started organizations looking out for ave started organizations looking out for the pleasure and entertainment of the children. No church should neglect this. Let the chidren feel that the church has a great interest in them. Too often the roung people look upon religion as something gloomy and somber. This idea is rong and it should be the duty of every arent to show his child what a cheerful hing religion is."

General Evans then directed his remarks to the children, telling them how much rood they were capable of accomplishing. He feviewed the work the young people of the church were doing and showed how a few years the great societies, composed mainly of children, had given a wonderful impetus to church work throughtut the whole world.

General Evans always has a happy way taking to the little people, and his hort address yesterday afternoon was parlicularly interesting and entertaining.

Company, of All

To the Policemen.

"We made our prayer to God and set a watch against them day and night," was be text, from which Dr. Gwin made his summon yesterday morning at the Central Eapfist church to the policemen. Dr. Saptist church to the policemen. Dr. Owin called attention to the important place which the policemen holds in so-clety. "Although," he said, "they do not make the law, yet in upholding it and make the law, yet in upholding it and being that it is carried out they serve as usential factors to the community. The policeman is a representative both of the lan who makes the law and the man who makes it. He stands as an index finger pointing the way to the path of duty and right. He should hold two commissions, the from man and the other from God. "All men," continued the doctor, "should a certain sense be policemen for the word of God exhorts us to watch, to be on our guard, for at all times there are templations around us, and evil influences are always at work. Religion does not consist, bowever, in hating the devil and his works; tellgion is love, and if a man has the love of God shed abroad in his heart he can do no wrong."

recass it. He stands as an index finger pointing the way to the path of duty and right. He should hold two commissions, one from man and the other from God.

"Ail men," continued the doctor, "should a certain sense be policemen for the world of God exhorts us to watch, to be on our guard, for at all times there are templations around us, and evil influences are thysas at work. Religion does not consist. Strickler. His text was Matthew xxx. Is: Strickler at work and to another one talent." Part of the parable of the talents.

"The doctor concluded in an eloquent appear, showing the danger which constantly threatens the policemen and calling upon them to put their trust in God.

In Merritts Avenue Church.

At Meritts Avenue church Dr. Hopkins's text was Hebrews ii, 2: "Therefore we eaght to give more earnest heed to things we have heard lest at any time we hand lest at any time we hand let them slip."

The prominent word of the text seems to be slip, which has been translated once to mean a leak or hidden escape for the contents of a vbssel and again to mean a fifting or gliding by in imperceptible, but owerful, currents. The lessons of our earnest need to them we find an great advance be mean a leak or hidden escape for the contents of a vbssel and again to mean a fifting or gliding by in imperceptible, but overful, currents. The lessons of our earnest need to them we find an great stand and the general rules controlled face mess one what colleterated from our minds. The man with one talent should any great grown and the general rules controlled face mess one dabut us. God's recontents of a vbssel and again to mean a work of the world in the same way. The man with one talent should any great grown and the general rules controlled face mess of about us. God's recontent of its and and the general rules controlled face mess of about us. God's recontent of the man with one talent of

of consolation, or that we have drifted far down from the secure harvorage in which ponder the deep truths of religion in our hearts? Do we realize that life is serious; that sin has a contaminating and debilitating power that only the blood of Jesus Christ can avert? Do we love the association of God's people and the services of his house as we once did? We must give more earnest heed to the things that swe have heard or we shall surely lapse from our mooring of safety.

Dr. Hopkins seemed imbued with a deep fervor as the delivered his message to the people and the earnestness of his consciencespoken thought made a lasting impression upon his hearers. The genuine seriousness of this life of time and the great problems of a life to come which shall involve vaster interests appeared in every face. It was an occasion long to be remembered.

Moore Memorial Church.

Moore Memorial Church.

Moore Mcmorial Church.

The morning services at this canuch were of quite an unusually interesting nature. The pastor, Rev. A. R. Holderby, occupied the pulpit and preached one of his impressive sermons. Before the services the following officers were ordained and installed: R. A. Saye, W. W. George, George T. Lewis, as eders, and A. R. Warmer as deacon.

From the following words, as a text, the pestor based his remarks: "For no manever yet haied his own flesh; but nourisheth and cherisheth it, even as the Lord the church," Ephesians v: 29.

The love which should exist between husband and wife is compared to the love which exists between the church and Jesus Christ. The love of Christ for His church, His bride, is one of the greatest and strongest ties that exist. The great marriage of the church and Jesus Christ will take place in heaven. The church as long as on earth is the bride. It becomes every one's duty to see that the church is pure and kept so. It is to be defended at all times by those who have the solemn charge of it. The elders and deacons are representatives of Jesus Christ here upon earth. Christ is the head of the church and all such visible heads here upon earth are His representatives. Any office in a church that so acknowledges Christ is a sacred one and only those most holy and righteous should be called to such.

This was the tone of the remarks that Rev. Holderby delivered to the new officers and congregation upon their duties.

First Christian Church.

Ouite a number of strangers were present

Quité a number of strangers were present yesterday morning to hear Dr. Wilhamson on the subject, "Moses—the Secret of his Steadtastness." In substance the speaker

Quité a number of Strangers were present yesterday morning to hear Dr. Williamson on the subject, "Moses—the Secret of his Steadtastness." In substance the Speaker said:

Aiong the centuries there are men who lift themselves with kingiy grace above their fellows, like great, tail peaks in the mountain ranges. Noah, Auraham and Moses; Elljan, David and Solomon; Isalah and Jeremian are conspicuous among Old Testament characters. John the Daptist, Peter, John and Paul are the lony peaks in New Testament history. I want to take to you today briefly in regard to Moses. He was in many respects the greatest man in all the sacred nistory. One of the surest evidences of his greatness is that God selected him for a high, a noble and a splendid mission. God never makes mistakes. He does not select a Pharaoh when he ought to have a Moses, nor a Judas when he ought to have a Paul. Men make mistakes, but not God. God never selects a mean, little, selfish and ignoble person to do a great and noble deed. The leading of a people from bondage to liberty, from darkness to light, from Egypt to Canaan was a task an angel might have coveted—a task that only a splendid hero could accomplish. The first element in the history of Moses fitting him for his great mission was that he was born of believing parents. The writer of the Hebrew letter tells us that "by faith, Moses, when he was born, was hid three months of his parents, because they saw he was a proper child; and they were not afraid of the king's commandment." This combination of faith and courage in parents is a splendid prophecy of greatness in their children. Every child ought at least to be "well born." I do not mean necessarily to be born "among the four hundred." In the sight of God there is no virtue in human blood. There is but one family of the truly "royal blood" and that is God's family—the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Moses was trained in the learning of Egypt. As the adopted child of Pharaoh's daughter, when the years of manhood were reached, that fearf

immorialized this great hero. I need not tell you of his trials as a leader. His people were efttimes rebellious, they murmured and complained; they charged their failures upon and laid their miseries at his door. The great man bore his trials with an amazing fortitude and manifested a meekness which has evoked the admiration of all ages. Underneath every fragrant flower and back of it as the cause of its fragrance and its beauty there is the power of seed, of life, of soil and of conditions. So back of every fragrant life which sheds a perfume upon the great world of mankind there are the hidden causes which produce this beautiful living. I can only mention three causes in the life of Moses. They were his faith, his ofttimes communing with God, his sight of "the invisible." The apostle tells us that Moses "endured as as seeing Hib who is invisible." Every true Christian must learn these to endure. By faith we may see the invisible. Every true Christian must learn these to endure. By faith we may see the invisible. The faithful in the great race of life. The faithful in the great race of life. The faithful in the great race of life. The faithful in the great leader on Nebo's lonely mountain. The angels dug the devil disputed over the body. If Satan could have gotton possession of it and buried it and raised a monument over it he would have held the Jewish people in idolatrous worship for centuries, if not forever. The great leader passed away. His character shines with resplendent glory upon the immortal page. His faith in and fidelity to God made him very dear to the almighty and all-loving heart of Jehovah. God honored him richly in his life and buried him at his death and well has it been said:

"God hath His mysteries of grace, Words that He cannot tell.
And hides them deep like the secret sleep Of him He loved so well."
At the copclusion of the sermon two persons came forward, one to take membership and the other to confess Christ. Dr. Williamson then announced that, as there has been within the past two w

The Central Presbyterlan Church.

The Church of Our Father.

At the Church of Our Father Rev. W. R. Cole chose for his text John xii, 21. Like the Greeks who had come to Jerusalem and had said: "Sir! we will see Jesus," we should always try to find out the most important feature of everything—the truth. But, on the other hand, we should always show to the world the truth, equity and simplicity. At various times in the history of the world we see that the people ask important questions, ask for truth. At the times of Jesus they asked such questions, and the answer was given to them in the new religion Jesus brought them. At another time the people were asking again, and the truth was given to them in the reformation. When the French people were suppressed by the noblity and the crown and asked whether they must suffer all this, they received an answer and nobility and crown were swept away. And so was the English yoke taken away from the American people, when they asked. At our days many questions are asked again, and the answer can also be expected—it will be more equity and more simplicity.

Trinity Church. Dr. Lewis preached one of his very best Dr. Lewis preached one of his very best sermons at 11 o'clock yesterday at Trinity. His audience was large and appreciative and the doctor grew unusually eloquent as he warmed up to his well studied and thoroughly practical subject, which was "Christ's Mission on Earth." Dr. Lewis's originality and strength, combined with variety of thought is at times wonderful and an vesterday he was at his best. variety of thought is at times wonderful and on yesterday he was at his best.

The music was good. Especially so was a solo, "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," sung by Miss J. D Carter. Miss Carter has a sweet and well moderated voice and her singing was much enjoyed.

Dr. Lewis's text was: "As thou hast sent me into the world ever so have Loke sent.

me into the world even so have I also sent them into the world." St. John xvii, 18.

He said in substance: This is part of
the Lord's prayer. Not for them only, but
for all others that believe through their
word. As we share with the disciples in
the benefits of this prayer, we are also
bound by the obligation it placed upon

them.

The believer has a mission to the world. It is like his Lord's. Christ came not to be served, but to serve. That is the-Christian's work here. He is under a commission to save sinners. "To this end was he born and for this cause came he into the world to bear witness to this truth." Like an army enlisted for conquest, the church is mustered into the service of the King for the recovery of the world.

We can do this only as we are true to our colors. Our Lord was entirely on the right side. He challenged conviction of sin and went through the ordeal without discovery of evil, his enemies being judges. Sin is falseness. To believe makes man victor over temptation. Judas sold out, but the eleven were unpurchasable. Ananias lied for money, but crowds of the faithful sold all their possessions and gladly gave them for the poor. If Peter cursed out the kingdom he came speedily to himself in tears and ever after was granite against temptation. The will, freed by grace and armed by the spirit suppresses the uprising of evil desire and reduces insurgent nature into peace.

Mrs. Twing Speaks.

Mrs. Twing Speaks. St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Sabbath school had quite a treat yesterday morn-ing in a visit from Mrs. Twing, of New York, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Protestant Episcopal Missions. This lady has been in the city several days the guest of Mrs. Bishop Nelson and yesterday mornof Mrs. Bishop Neson and yesterday morning sne addressed the children of St. Phillip's on the subject of her-work. She has traveled all around the world and gave an interesting discourse upon the Sunday schools she had visited in Inua, China and Japan. She held the school in rapt attention and at the conclusion of her address the sum of \$25 was promised for her noble work among these children of other lands with the best wishes for success in her work. Mrs. Twing goes from here to Macon, Savannah, Augusta and other points in the state.

A WEALTHY CHINAMAN. His Name Is J. R. Don Chong and H

Has Been Put in Jail.

J. R. Don Chong, a wealthy Chinaman who came from Augusta to Atlanta, has landed in jail on a charge of larceny. The Chinaman is said to be a very thrifty and industrious fellow and in that he has been prosperous appears from the good clothes that he wears and the money that he is said to have had in his vest pocket when arrested.

when arrested.

He is known among the Chinamen of Atlanta and they say that he is an honest and reliable Chinaman. They say he has large mercantile interests in the city of Augusta, and that he has made piles of money there from his business. He is in the grocery business in that city.

He was arrested and taken before the justice court of Judge Bloodworth Saturday and was held over.

CITY NEWS.

TO SPEAK IN WEST END.—Rev. Dr. E. H. Barnett will lecture tonight in the hall over Caldwell's store, in West End, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. The lecture will begin at 7:30 o'clock p. m. The admission will be 25 cents. Dr. Barnett's reputation as a pulpit orator and lecturer will be sure to draw him a large audience.

MR. DRAKE'S SIDE .- Mr. Ed Drake, who was concerned in the encounter with Col-onel Echols, gives this version of the affair: "On Saturday evening I called at Colonel Echols's office to collect a bill that was due. A difficulty arose in the settlement of the bill, Colonel Echols accusing me wrongdue. A difficulty arose in the settlement of the bill, Colonel Echols accusing me wrongfully. I at once denied the accusation, whereupon Colonel Echols arose from his chair, telling me to leave his office, at the same time striking me in the face, leaving a slight wound on my nose caused by a ring on his finger. He knocked me into a chair, and as soon as I could recover I grabbed the colonel and threw him to the floor, his head striking the safe, inflicting the wound described in yesterday's Constitution. At this point Mrs. Boyd, Colonel Echols's stenographer interfered, catching hold of me and allowing the colonel to get up in the meantime. As I removed my overcoat and hat I said I would cut him, but I exhibited no weapon. Colonel Echols at once went to his desk drawer and got a pistol, telling me to leave his office, which I did at the point of the pistol. Stopping at the door I asked Mrs. Boyd for my coat and hat. I am a much smaller man than Colonel Echols, being in height about five feet five inches and weighing about six feet and weighs about 210 pounds. No one witnessed the affair except the ones interested."

A CRAZY WOMAN.—The marshal of East Point brought a crazy woman to the Fulton county jail late Saturday night and asked to place her there on a charge of lunasked to place her there on a charge of innacy. There were no papers, however, to warrant the imprisonment of the womap, and admittance to the jail was refused her. It is supposed the case will be tried before the court of ordinary today.

Jean Valjean's Crime Repeated with

Jean Valjean's Crime Repeated with Happier Results.

From The New York World.

On Thursday last Morltz Levitsy, of Jersey City, was convicted in the court of general sessions for stealing six loaves of bread for his starving family. Judge Hudspeth suspended sentence when he found that the man's need had been as great as he had said it was, and the grocer from whom he stole sent him a basket of supplies, while another sympathetic citizen offered him work. Readers of Victor Hugo will remember that Jean Valjean was sentenced to a long term in the galley for exactly the same crime committed by Levitsky. Is it too optimistic to claim that humanity has advanced awstep since "Les Miserables" was written?

F. J. STILSON.

JEWELER-

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This Week

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your purchase is not satisfactory.

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Ar Columbus .			***********	10 15 a m
Ar Motgomry Ar Pensacota ArMobita Ar N Orieans	920 pm 53; am 365 am 735 am		Sun. only	11 65 am 5 20 pm 10 25 pm
zel'ntaucHsA				
Lv Atlanta		. 1 30 p	m 4 10 pm	4 10pm
	No. 8	1 30 p	10 10 am	14 10pm 11 15 am
Lv Atlanta Ar Selma	No. 8 Daily	1 30 pm 10 10 pp 11. No. 31 2 Daily. am 780 pp pm 12 :0 a p. 0 10 30 pp pm 6 10 a	m	Dairy.

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Sealed bids will be received until 11 o'clock a. m., February 7th, for the de-livery of one thousand, five hundred tons of coal at the Chattahoochee station and one thousand, five hundred tons of coal at the Reservoir station, known respectively as Stations No. 1 and No. 2. Bidders must specify the name of the coal, size and quality. Payments will be made by the 15th of each month following delivery. Cer-tificates of the engineer in charge of each tificates of the engineer in charge of each pumping station will be accepted as evidence of the coal having been received. A bond will be required for faithful performance of contract. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids should be addressed "Board of Water Commissionera, Waterworks Office, Atlanta, Ga."

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AUCTION

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LATER LIST

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., ostoffice unclaimed, January 27, 1294. Pergave date. One cent must be advertised letter.

Lauties List.

E-Miss Angelina Bird, 158 Whitehali, Bertha Brinkiey, Mrs. Carrie O. Bryant, Mrs. Gerne weiler Bourne, formerly of ritished, Mass., Miss Liny Barnes, 115 Fher st.; Miss minnie Bass, Miss Tessie B.

lestia Crawford, Miss Ella F Carr, Mrs. P.
M. Cason.
D-Mrs. Lou Denson.
F-Miss Roga Fraiser.
G-Miss Roga Fraiser.
G-Miss Affile B. Gilbert, Miss Sarah C.
Gates, Mrs. Saille Gresham, 13½ Marietta.
H-Sailie Hieks, Forrest ave.
J-Mrs. Opehka Jordan, Wheat st.
K-Mrs. Fimma F, Kirkland.
L-Airs. Louise J. Longden, Miss M. V.
Lewis, 1643 Woodward ave.; Miss Virginia
Louis, 114 Spring.
M-Miss Dora Moland, 90 Wheat; Miss J.
P. Moore, Mrs. Nettle Meecham, 299 McDaniel; Miss W. F. Martin.
N-Mrs. Harriet Nesbitt, 40 Pryor.
P-Miss Fifine Parrott, Piedmont; Lula
Priestly, Miss Jennie Priutup, 225 Crum st.;
Miss Mattle Perkins, 129 Philum.
R-Miss Lula Riviere, 163 Windsor.
S-Mrs. Carrie Smith, III Cottage st.
house; Mrs. Anna Sanders, 6 Auburn ave.;
Miss Hattie Sail, 163 st.; Octavia Smith.
T-Mrs. M. M. C. Tucker, Miss Maggie
Tins, 161 Decatur; Mrs. Vina Thomaston, 64
Dover; Miss Saille Tiree, Miss Mattie Turner, colored.
V-Anna Veal, 59 Greensferry; Mrs. Jennie Vanzant, Decatur st.
W-Mrs. Cac. A. Whitehead, 113 Jones st.; er, colored... V—Anna Veal, 59 Greensferry; Mrs. Jen-nie Vanzant, Decatur st. W—Mrs. Geo. A. Whitehead, 113 Jones st.; Miss Mamie West, 33 Baker; Sarah Word, Miss Mamie

Gentlemen's List.

B—J. N. Bell, George Bondewyns, H. W. Bradley, 34 McDonald; Chas. F. Brown, C. H. Bradwell, Sammie Brooks, 123 Walker; Rufus Brown, Leon J. B. Bonziques, W. H. Beerman.

C—D. G. Connell.
D—W. C. Davis, 164 Loyd.
F—H. F. Fyler, J. B. Forte, 421 Logan st.; Max Faulk.
G—Dr. Clarence Glenn (2), J. Griffis, John T. Goins, 10 Clarkston; W. Gordon, 3 Hill.
H—A. F. Hape, Daniel Hightower, H. W. Hodgkins, H. M. Hicks, J. Howell. Agt. Est. of W. G. Green; Stonewall Hight, care Jas. Hight; R. A. Holiday, Pick Henry, T. F. Hopper, 454 Oak st.; J. D. Howard, J. R. Hall, 6 Elyard.

K—Max Keeling, J. L. King. 49 Washington: J. T. Knott, C. L. King.
L.—James H. Lewis, N. D. Lamor, Samuel Lang, 17 Fort st.; Dave LaGrove.

M—Dr. W. J. Miller, care P. L. DeGimer; John March, E. L. McNamara.

N—Wm. Nolen, 18 Kelly; C. H. Nichols, Charles Nickols.

O—Winslow Orr, col., 36 Decatur.
P—Joe Pendergrass, F. M. Pares, R. T. Pieree.
R—Willie E. Robins, Box 248; J. G. Reid.

Pierce. R-Willie E. Robins, Box 248; J. G. Reld, W. B. Roehl, John Rittinger, Daniel Rich-W. B. Roehl, John Rittinger, Daniel Richardson & Co.
S-W. S. Stallsworth, T. G. Silverthorn
(2), S. C. Starles, P. Sallap, 136 Whitehall;
J. L. Sims, care Alto Brewery; Geo. W.
Shuman, Chas. F. Shaup, C. W. Soendsen,
61 N. Forsyth; Allien Stepheas, Davis
Smith, 46 N. Decautr; Sherman Steed, 18
Aorbit st.
T-T. Twilley, W. F. Turor, 17 Stortant
st.; T. G. Thompson, J. M. Tye,
V-C. C. Van Meter.
W-Horace C. Wagley, A. H. Wodliff, Mr.
Westmoreland, wounded Confederate Soldier, Travels with Medicine Co.

Miscellaneous.

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"Judge" Williams, an old negro, who works for Mr. Ed Fulcher, had a narrow escape from being seriously burned. He was burning gtraw from a field, and his clothing caught fire at his back, and but for the timely arrival of Mr. Alf Blount, who was passing, he would probably have been burned to death. As it is, he will only need a new suit of clothes and some salve to repair the damages. A Narrow Escape. the damages.

the damages.

Don't He a Slave

to the absurd notion that tyrannizes many minds, that violent drastic purgatives will cure you of costiveness. In reality they only aggravate your allment. For this obstinate trouble, as for billiousness and dyspepsia, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an all sufficient specific. It is an efficient safeguard against malaria and cures rheumatism, inaction of the kidneys and nervousness.

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George B. Hurd & Co.'s. celebrated fine paper and envelopes, to-gether with a large miscellaneous line, at receiver's sale by G. T. Osborn, receiver for John M. Miller, No. 39 Marietta street. A Word to the Wise.

A Word to the Wise.

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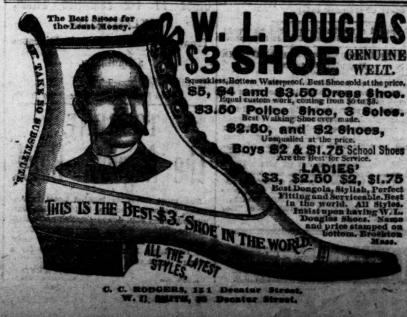
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VOL. X

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ent themselves

Mr. Ba Mr. Bailey, o

elaring that ary has no aut ent which S committee appropriated. propriate the under it to the sold, then it would be au of that mone: